

1936 CANADIAN



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Literary, Supreme

Hongkong Telegraph

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1937. 日五十月正

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Many Millions Available For Treasury Needs

NO NEED OF INFLATION TO PAY FOR ARMS

London, Feb. 24.

Referring to the Government's rearmament programme, Mr. J. M. Keynes, presiding at the annual meeting of the National Mutual Life Assurance Company to-night, said he felt no doubt that the sums which the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed to borrow over a five year period were well within the country's capacity.

He pointed out that the huge repayments which the building societies were collecting, coupled with the steady growth of post office and trustee savings bank deposits, and the large sums which industry would be able to place in reserves from profits, should alone amount to £400,000,000, not in five years but in one year.

Mr. Keynes stressed that an estimate of investible funds in a period of such large expenditure as was now contemplated must not be based on what they were in the years of depression. It lay within the Chancellor's power to obtain his money without inflation; but the question remained: What would the Chancellor have to pay for it?

It was easier to borrow on a rising than on a falling market, Mr. Keynes pointed out, and argued that the calls to be made on the gilt-edged market were reason for encouraging supporters of that market. This, with their past experience to guide them, is what he would have expected the Treasury to do.

In conclusion, Mr. Keynes said the position that rates of interest to-day were exceptionally low was a popular error. There was not a single five year period between 1837 and 1914 when the average yield of long-term gilt-edged bonds was as high as it is to-day. Even allowing for the Treasury's requirements, he saw no justification in years to come for long-term interest rates higher than three per cent.—Reuter.

BRITISH TRADE DEFICIT "ABSOLUTELY NEGIGIBLE"

London, Feb. 24. Speaking at the National Liberal Club to-day, Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, drew attention to Great Britain's apparently over-high import total, but insisted there was not the slightest need for apprehension.

"Last night," he said, "we made up our totals to balance payments. It was found that until we brought in our invisible exports we appeared to be £340,000,000 astern. Our imports appeared to be much too large. We do not need to be apprehensive about that."

"We have been able to pay very nearly the whole lot. By the time we have added invisible exports our deficit (in trade) is £10,000,000 instead of £340,000,000. It is absolutely negligible," he asserted.—Reuter.

Germany Prohibits Private Barter

Berlin, Feb. 24. Private barter transactions with Egypt, Sudan, India, Ceylon, Burma, Siam, Straits Settlements, China, and the Philippines are henceforth forbidden, by order of the Foreign Currency Controller, because private barter does not yield a surplus in foreign currencies, which the Reichs bank requires.

Complete cessation of private barter transactions are expected in the near future.—Reuter.

R.A.F. CHANGES

London, Feb. 24.

Marshal Sir Edward Wellington has been appointed Inspector-General of the Royal Air Force. He will be succeeded as Chief of the Air Staff by Sir Cyril Newall. The appointments are effective from September 1.—Reuter.

FIVE INJURED IN SHELL BURST ON BRITISH WARSHIP

Former Hongkong Officer Among Royal Oak Injured

LOYALIST PROJECTILE WAS AIMED AT RAIDING REBEL AIRCRAFT

Special To "Telegraph"

VALENCIA, FEB. 24.

IT IS OFFICIALLY DISCLOSED TO-DAY THAT FIVE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE BRITISH BATTLESHIP ROYAL OAK WERE WOUNDED WHEN A PROJECTILE STRUCK THE QUARTER-DECK DURING YESTERDAY'S REBEL AIR RAIDS.—UNITED PRESS.

ADMIRALTY CONFIRMATION

London, Feb. 24.

The Admiralty to-day confirmed the report that five officers and men were wounded by an anti-aircraft shell from a shore battery which exploded aboard H.M.S. Royal Oak yesterday.

The wounded include

Captain T. B. Drew, O.B.E.
Commander A. T. G.
Peachy

Lieut.-Commander E. R.
Wilson

P.O. H. W. Hare

Seaman G. A. Hiley.

An Admiralty statement says: "The injuries were very slight and superficial and none of the wounded are incapacitated."

The British authorities declare they are not perturbed by the incident. Such accidents are likely to develop as long as British ships remain in Spanish ports.

A Government spokesman said: "It is just the bad fortune of war. Britain will not protest to Valencia. We might reproach the Loyalists for awkward aiming, but there is no question of malice."—United Press.

Ship Puts To Sea

London, Feb. 24.

Small splinters from an anti-aircraft shell, which burst on the quarter-deck of H.M.S. Royal Oak during the rebel air raid at Valencia yesterday, resulted in the wounding of three officers and two ratings.

Captain T. B. Drew, Commander Peachy, Lieut.-Commander Wilson, P. O. Hare and Seaman Hiley were the victims. No-one was incapacitated.

The shell which caused the injuries was fired by a Government battery in repelling an insurgent air attack.

The Royal Oak later put out to sea.

The incident occurred yesterday morning but was only revealed by the Admiralty this afternoon.

It is authoritatively learned that it is unlikely that Britain will lodge a protest as the incident is regarded as an accident.—Reuter.

Served In Hongkong

In November, 1931, Captain Drew was in command of H.M.S. Cumberland, and in 1932 was made Flag Captain in H.M.S. Kent, on the China Station.

Captain Drew had served in a previous China flagship, the *Hawkins*, before his promotion to commander in 1922. He was given his O.B.E. for services during the Great War as a Lieutenant in H.M.S. Gloucester and H.M.S. *Revenge*.

It may be recalled that H.M.S. Gloucester fought the first naval action of the Great War, pursuing the German cruisers *Goeben* and *Breslau*, on August 10, 1914, and engaging them at 1 p.m. in the afternoon of that day. Capt. Drew was in that action.

Menai Bridge

London, Feb. 24. The famous bridge across the Menai Strait, opened in 1826, is to be reconstructed at a cost of £220,000 to fit for modern traffic requirements between Anglesey and the mainland of North Wales. British Wireless.

Free State Ignoring Coronation

DUBLIN, FEB. 24.

The changes in the Coronation Oath were the subject of a question in the Dail to-day, to which Mr. Eamon de Valera, Chief Executive, replied that he thought he had made the Free State's attitude to the Coronation clear.

Mr. de Valera said that attitude would be one of detachment and protest while the country remained partitioned and while discrimination was exercised against a religion to which so many of their people belonged.—Reuter Special.

COMMONS DELEGATE

London, Feb. 24. The House of Commons will be represented at the Coronation, according to the King's desire by the Speaker, Captain Fitzroy. Thus the House will not go to the Abbey in procession in its corporate capacity.—British Wireless.

SIT-DOWN STRIKE EPIDEMIC

400 MINERS QUIT WORK IN HUNGARY

TROOPS KEEP CLOSE WATCH

London, Feb. 24. A message from Pec, in Hungary, states that 400 miners are engaged in a sit-down strike at the Thomen pits. They are standing out for a wage increase. The strikers have stopped the pumps and there is thus grave danger of the miners being drowned.

The mine is in complete darkness, and the men's lamps have given out. The telephone wires to the surface have also been cut.

The Miners' Union refuses to have anything to do with the strikers, and the owners insist that they must come to the surface before discussing the situation.

The whole district is strongly garrisoned by steel-helmeted troops.—Reuter Special.

WON'T ASK DOMINIONS FOR HELP IN MAINTENANCE OF MONARCHY MR. BALDWIN DETERMINED

London, Feb. 24.

The Government of the United Kingdom has no intention of questioning the Dominion upon their willingness to contribute to the upkeep of the Crown.

Captain Arthur Evans, Conservative, at question-time in the House of Commons to-day, asked the Prime Minister if he did not consider that in view of the new form of the Coronation Oath to conform with the Statute of Westminster, the Government should consult the Governments of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa to ascertain whether they would not welcome the opportunity of contributing to the Civil List. The Civil List will shortly be considered by the House.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, replied: "No, sir. I should not regard it as appropriate for the Government to approach the Dominions in the manner suggested."

Capt. Evans, thanking the Prime Minister for his reply, asked if he did not feel that the Dominions would welcome an opportunity of contributing substantially to the maintenance of the monarchy. He inquired whether any formal or informal conversations had been held in this connection.

The Prime Minister replied that, with respect to the first part of the question, it was entirely a matter for the Dominions. As for the second part of the query, he would require notice before replying.—Reuter.

FREE TRADE WILL HELP KEEP WORLD'S PEACE

(Special to "Telegraph")

London, Feb. 24.

During an address to the National Liberal Club here to-day, Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, praised the American Secretary of State's policy for promoting world peace through the free exchange of commodities.

Referring to his recent visit to Washington when he had lengthy conversations with Mr. Cordell Hull, the Secretary of State, Mr. Runciman paid a compliment to "that most courageous President," Mr. F. D. Roosevelt.

Discussing the world trade outlook, he said: "The time is rapidly coming when we shall be able to say to the United States: 'We believe your doctrine of peace through free trade is a sound one. We agree that the best thing the world can have is a

SIX POWERS JOIN GREAT BLOCKADE

But Combatant Ships Free to Pass

Special to "Telegraph"

London, Feb. 24.

It is learned that the experts of the International Non-Intervention Committee have agreed in virtually all the details of the unique naval blockade with which six powers will surround Spain, patrolling ten miles off-shore and barring the passage of steamers flying the colours of any of the 27 signatories of the Neutrality Pact.

It is noteworthy that steamers of countries not adhering to the Non-Intervention agreement, including the United States, which is neutral, and Mexico, which strongly supports the Loyalists, and also the steamers of the combatants themselves, are not affected by this blockade. They may legally penetrate the cordon and disembark cargoes at Spanish ports where they will.

However, it is anticipated that the Non-Intervention Committee will make every effort to make the blockade as general and effective as possible.

The United Press learn that the plan embraces, first, the British and Portuguese, which will patrol the northern coast from the French frontier westward to Cape Buste; secondly, the Soviet fleet, which will patrol from Cape Buste to Slangus Island, near Corunna; third, the French fleet, which will guard the remainder of the western coastline.

The fourth section of the blockade will also be undertaken by the British Navy, along the southern coast; the fifth is Germany's sector, and the Italians will blockade the east. French ships will patrol Spanish Morocco and the Balearics; Italians will watch Minorca, and the British will have an eye on the Canary Islands.

In addition, Portugal has agreed to permit 130 British observers to watch the Portuguese-Spanish frontier and also Portuguese ports for illicit cargo for Spain.—United Press.

LABOUR OPPOSITION

TOKYO, FEB. 24.

The Labour Opposition will tomorrow move an amendment in the House of Commons to the Defense Loan Bill, expressing misgiving at the huge competitive national armament without any constructive foreign policy.

The amendment will also oppose the financing of defence expenditure by loans.—Reuter.

BALLOON BARRAGE

London, Feb. 24.

Balloon barrage units for the defence of London against air attack are being organised. The balloon units will be formed on an auxiliary Air Force basis, with a nucleus personnel.

It was stated in the Commons at question-time that 300 men were now under training for the nucleus. Recruitment of the auxiliary force would be announced later.—British Wireless.

CANADIAN DEFENCE

OTTAWA, FEB. 24.

The Canadian House of Commons approved the defence estimates after six days' debate.

The Premier assured the House that the programme would not be operative outside Canada.—Reuter Bulletin Service.

Government May Make Own Steel IF COMPANIES WILL NOT SUPPLY IT

Washington, Feb. 24.

A hint that the United States might begin the manufacture of steel on the Government's account, and dispose with the services of private industry, in the present shortage in naval building yards continues, was given by the Secretary for Commerce, Mr. Daniel C. Roper, to-day.

Asked at a press conference whether there were any prospects of a reduction in tariffs on steel, Mr. Roper replied: "I should be more likely to look for Government production of steel."

Mr. Roper admitted that an important question, which would have to be worked out, was whether the Government could use patented processes for the manufacture of steel, since these patents belong to private industry.—Reuter.

Close Watch On Frontier

BRITISH TROOPS MOVED UP

New Delhi, Feb. 24.

British troops have been precautionally moved up the Khasa Valley, on the North-West frontier, owing to some unrest among frontier tribesmen over an old allegation that a certain Hindu girl had been kidnapped and compulsorily converted to Mohammedanism.

The *Mullah* bro. also preaching that "Islam is endangered."—Reuter Bulletin Service.

MY WIFE is taller than I am —and a little bit older...

MICROSCOPE ON MARRIAGE

article by a husband (naturally anonymous) who has adopted a dispassionate view on his married life

TO begin with, my wife is four years my senior. I like 'em older. It takes a lot of responsibility off my shoulders.

Whenever there is a domestic crisis, I can just sit back and smoke my pipe, safe in the knowledge that my advice or assistance will not be required.

Sometimes I do make a feeble effort to assert myself. But it's only done to develop my wife's superiority complex. "Of course, dear, you'll grow up one of these days." Or, "Yes, dear, I know, I thought so too when I was your age." This with a sort of patronising, wistful air, as though I were a small child attempting to match my wits with those of an octogenarian professor.

I used to take a stand

I ENCOURAGE that attitude. When we were first married there were occasions when I would draw myself up to my full height and exclaim boldly: "Look here, Mabel! Once and for all, I am no longer a child. Nor do I intend being treated as such."

But I have got over all that silliness now. There was little object in demonstrating the inches of difference in our respective statures (she's a good three inches taller) and her invariably reaction to such an outburst was to get up with a sigh from her chair and walk out of the room.

She hasn't changed

MY wife is a woman with a mind of her own. Fortunately, marriage has not altered, or in any way softened, her outlook. Rather has it hardened it. Now she has got somebody to look after and protect; and anybody who tries to make a fool out of me gets what's coming to him.

For instance, there's poor old George, whom I have known ever since we were small boys together. He used to pull my leg unmercifully, but he doesn't try any of those games now. His attitude towards me has changed out of all recognition. Certainly his respect for me has grown tremendously.

When I come home late from the office I don't have to be ready with elaborate excuses. Other husbands of my acquaintance are amazed at my indifference to my fate when I agree to have just one more for the road. They don't know.

Whether I come home five minutes or one hour and five minutes late the result is always the same. "Been drinking again, I suppose. All right, don't try to invent excuses. I don't want to hear any more about it."

Such perfect understanding in one's wife is grand. I am a lucky fellow.

I'm the helpless one

YES, we've been married six years. And while my wife's mind has matured, mine seems to have got steadily younger. If we ever have a son I believe he'd be my father in no time. But I don't think we'll ever have any children now. In any case, my wife probably finds one helpless person in the house quite enough.

Like all spinsters Mabel considers herself to be very broad-minded. And, naturally, she thinks she is a highly competent and accomplished woman.

Whenever I undertake a job in the house, like putting up a curtain rod, I am never allowed to get very far with it. After I have been struggling for a minute or two a shout from my elbow exclaims: "Haven't you finished that simple little job yet? Here—" and I can go back to the peace and contentment of my pipe.

I think she must read a lot. Not novels or detective stories, but formidable-looking volumes on art and philosophy.

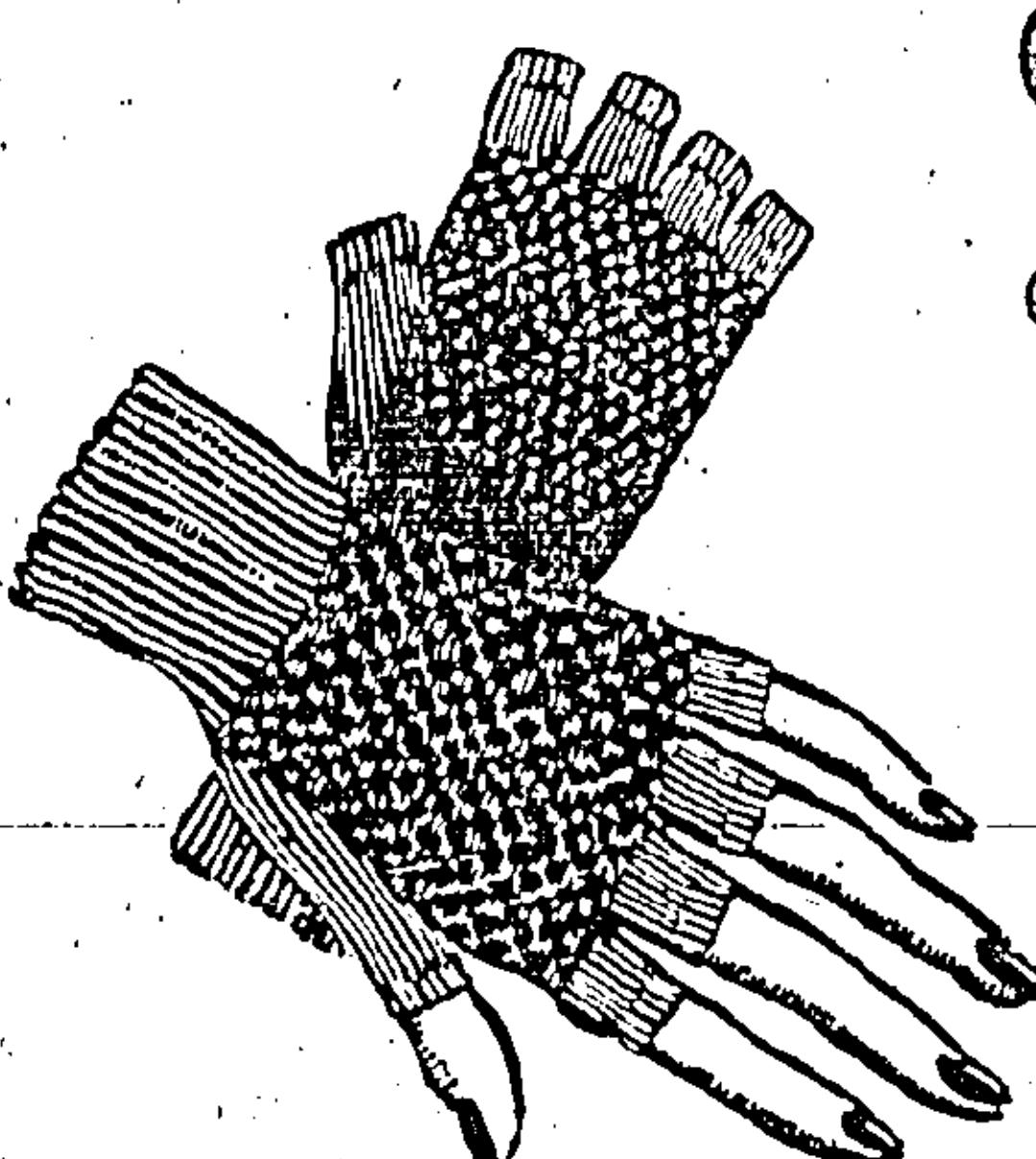
I have seen several such books lying around the house, and although I have never seen her actually reading them, she often soliloquises in the evening for my benefit. Listening to her on such occasions is far better than going out to the pictures.

Papers are Annoying

NEWSPAPERS? No, she doesn't read them, just glances through them, to the accompaniment of indignant mutterings. Political and fashion articles are her best aversion. She knows nothing about politics, but is violently anti-Government—any Government. If, while glancing through the paper, her eye catches a headline



Cold-hand comfort
it's hot now but you can wear them in the house or for gardening or under your motor gloves and you've another month or so before winter officially ends.



These mittens, knitted in 4-ply wool, are quick to make and warm to wear.

YOU WILL NEED:

1½ ozs. of 4-ply wool.
1 set of 4 knitting pins (pointed both ends) No. 12.

ABBREVIATIONS:

St., stitch; K., Knit; P., Pat.; patern.

C, Cast on; 1st pin: 20

sts. 2nd pin: 16 sts. 3rd pin:

16 sts. Rib 3 ins. K. 1 P. 1. Chained

to following pin—1st and 2nd

rounds: "K. 2 P. 2 Repeat from

1st round: 3rd and 4th rounds: "K. 2 P. 2

Repeat from 1st to end. Work 4

rounds, then shape for thumb.

1st round: Work to last 2 sts. K.

Twice into each of last 2 sts. Work

3 rounds keeping last 2 sts. on 3rd

pin in Stocking St. 5th round:

Work to last 2 sts. K. twice, into

next st. K. 2. K. twice into last st.

Work 3 rounds keeping last 6 sts.

on 3rd pin in Stocking St.

Continue. In this way, increasing

at same two points every 4th round

and keeping increased 4th pin in Stocking St. until 32 sts. on 3rd pin. Work

three more rounds. Slip last 18 sts.

on to thread. Cast on 2 sts. in place

of these sts. (now 52 sts.). Work

1½ in. pattern.

1st finger: Take last 7 sts. from

3rd pin. Take 1st 7 sts. from 1st

pin. Cast on 2 sts. (16 sts.) ar-

range on three pins. Work 6

rounds Stocking St. then rib 4

rounds K. 1 P. 1. Cast off loosely

in rib.

2nd finger: Take 7 sts. from

front of hand. Pick up and knit

2sts. from two cast on sts. of 1st

finger. Take 7 sts. from back of

hand. Cast on 2 sts. (18 sts.) ar-

range on 3 pins. Work as 1st finger

3rd finger: Take 0 sts. from front

of hand, pick up and knit 2 sts. from

cast on sts. of 2nd finger. Take 2

sts. from back of hand. Cast on 2

sts. (18 sts.). Work as 1st finger

4th finger: Take remaining 12

sts. Pick up and knit 2 sts. from

cast on sts. of 3rd finger (14 sts.)

Work 8 rounds Stocking St. Rib 4

rounds K. 1. Cast off loosely.

Thumb: Knit 16 sts. from thread.

Pick up and knit 2 sts. from 2 cast

on sts. at top of thumb. Work as

for 4th finger.

Press with warm iron and damp

cloth.

COLUMN ABOUT

MILK

Keep Your Family Fit On Milk

HOUSEKEEPERS and mothers of to-day realise that not only is milk one of the most nutritious foods available, but it is also one of the most economical, containing, as it does, all the essential food values in highly concentrated form.

Generally speaking, the Hongkong housewife has much to learn from her sisters in other lands regarding the clever mixing of milk dishes and milk drinks.

In France, milk and its by-products are even more extensively used and appreciated than in this country.

The average French family, for instance, make a good start at breakfast by using far more milk in their *cafe au lait* than is ever taken here with the breakfast cup of tea. Then milk is plentifully used in the making of bread, in their innumerable sauces, and as the foundation of excellent vegetable soups—so smooth, creamy, and delicate when properly made, and when the milk is never allowed to come to the full boil, but just kept very hot.

Again, the French housewife turns her "mashed potatoes" into a light and fairy-like concoction—a thing of joy—by the addition of plenty of milk, and the children revel in a good *puree de pommes de terre*.

In Scandinavian countries the consumption of milk is also very great, and climate conditions may account for the instinctive use of a food so rich in fats—a protective food. In Austria we find that a glass of raw milk, with a slice of brown bread-and-butter, is enjoyed as a staple article of diet among all classes, whether rich or poor.

"Take More Milk" Campaign

But America for many years has led the way in the "Take More Milk" campaign. She has given us ice-cream sodas, milk shakes, milk-bar drinks, milk cocktails, and a rich assortment of milk beverages created by the fertile and versatile brain of the "milk barman" who took the place of the cocktail barman when America went "dry."

For infants and growing children milk is, of course, one of the most important of all items of diet, helping to build strong bones and give healthy teeth, in addition to its generally nutritive properties.

At the same time, all food loses much of its value unless it is taken willingly and with zest, and so it is important that nursery appetites should be encouraged by plenty of variety and, even more important, attractive decorations and devices likely to appeal to youthful eyes.

It may have been good for Victorian manners that the rice pudding rejected at luncheon should make a chilly reappearance at tea, but it certainly was not of any benefit to health.

Nowadays the shops supply an infinite variety of moulds and dishes which will transform the most matter-of-fact puddings, custards, and milk jellies into intriguing animal shapes. Fruit flavourings and some of the well-known milk "foods" will give still further variety, as will also a few drops of colouring matter or gay sugar decorations. Again, milk drinks will meet with far greater approval if offered in special beakers or still more interesting, if served with straws.

It is especially important that nervy, highly-strung children should have plenty of milk—failure to give often involving poor health and indifferent teeth.

In the case of illness, the milk can be served as whey or butter-milk, but in any event it should never be drunk quickly.

Drink it

Although it is a liquid, and too apt to be looked upon by most people as a mere beverage and gives the stomach quite as much hard work to do in the way of digestion as a piece of beefsteak. Taken in sips and drunk quite slowly it will never cause indigestion.

Milk in its raw state is an essential food for nursing mothers. It can be taken hot or cold, but remember that quick boiling is best.



Who's been at my
ENO'S?

Issued by the proprietors of Eno's "Fruit Salt," the world-famed effervescent saline. The words Eno and "Fruit Salt" are registered trade marks.

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HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

The total expenditure in 1937 on behalf of sick and destitute children is estimated at \$25,000, against which the income to date is \$5,250 only.

The Society asks for the balance of

\$19,750

Hon. Treasurers:

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February 8, 1937.

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POSITIONS VACANT.

WANTED. — Nursery governess, speaking English and German, for two Spanish children aged 3 and 7 in Iloilo, Panay, Philippines. Reply stating experience, nationality, religion, send references and photograph to P. O. Box 615.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. — English dinner-service 18 each, meat, soup, pudding and small plates, four dishes \$50.00. Two 1½ spring mattresses equal to new \$140.00. Four mosquito nets \$40.00. Write Box No. 373, "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE. — Furniture and fittings of six-roomed flat. Top floor, Hillwood Road, Kowloon, cool, airy, low-rent. Suitable for family with children. Fully furnished including Gibson refrigerator. Can be seen any time, occupancy April. Write Box No. 364, "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE. — European made drawing room suite: Chesterfield and two armchairs. Cane back, Jacobean style. Upholstered loose. 1½ spring cushions. Can be seen any time. Write Box No. 365, "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE. — Gibson refrigerator, family size, excellent condition. Cost \$550, accept \$275. Write Box No. 360, "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE. — Large office desk and chair, teakwood, filing cat. net, Royal typewriter 12", in excellent condition. \$120.00. Write Box No. 367, "Hongkong Telegraph."

RADIO BROADCAST

(Continued from Page 7.)

GSO 16,180 kc. 19.76 metres

GSP 15,310 kc. 19.60 metres

Transmission 1

(G.S.D., G.S.G., G.S.G.) 4 p.m. Big Ben, "A" and "S" Cocktail, or A Mixed Egg and Grill. 5 p.m. "The Big Thrill." 5.55 p.m. Romantic Airs, played by Clarence Wright and his Quartet. 6.40 p.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 6.45 p.m.

Transmission 2

(G.S.B., G.R.G., G.S.R.) 7 p.m. Big Ben, Haunting Harmonies, Symphonies by George P. Ford and Bill Williamson. 7.20 p.m. John Longdon at Home—A. 7.50 p.m. The BBC Symphony Orchestra. 8.45 p.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 9.15 p.m. 9.15 p.m. Vienna Waltzes. 9.23 p.m. Food for Thought.

Transmission 3

(G.S.B., G.R.G., G.S.R.) 10 p.m. Big Ben, Tom Jenkins, at the Organ of the Plaza Cinema, Swans. 10.30 p.m. The Conquest of the Air. 11.15 p.m. Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra. 12.30 a.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 12.45 a.m. 12.45 a.m. Dance Music.

SPLIT INFINITIVES

(Continued from Page 6.)

grammar, for our enclaves bristle with such glaring offences as—"to wrongously accuse," "to rigidly enforce," "to feloniously wound."

I don't know why the lawyers, who certainly do know better, should thus "of malice aforethought, split their infinitives, unless it be that they harbour the feeling that by committing those acts of grammatical heresy they add strength to their intimations or prohibitions as the case may be."

Not many of the leges are well acquainted with the niceties of grammar. To most people the subject is "dry" and unattractive; and as a rule it is anathema to the soul of the schoolboy.

A passing knowledge of its rules is all the average man aims at. The split infinitive is a matter of little moment to him. If, in a thoughtful mood, he looks into the matter, he probably feels that "to feloniously wound" is a more forceful expression than "to wound feloniously."

The latter, concludes "John Citizen," might not strike such terror into the minds of prospective evildoers as it would have done in its split infinitive form.

"The caretaker is instructed to rigidly enforce the regulations," is a notice which I have read quite recently in a building dedicated to welfare work.

"To rigidly enforce!" The very sound of the phrase inspires a feeling of under-lying pains and penitence. It has an appeal which the mere "to enforce rigidly" would not convey.

"Not Quite The Thing."

"After all, where consists the sin of the split infinitive?" a teacher was recently asked.

"Ah, well," he replied, with thoughtful deliberation, "it jars on the ear; it is not quite the thing." Which probably expresses the strongest indictment to be charged against the much maligned split infinitive.

There is a definite tendency nowadays to split infinitives. The sin is one which grammarians in their clemency might well regard as venial rather than mortal.

Let it be said with some emphasis, though, that to young people the matter is rather a serious one from

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS

of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 1st day of March, 1937, at 3 p.m. at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Tai Kok Tau in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the purchaser will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of one thousand dollars, \$1,000.00 in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Boundary Measurements.	Locality.	Comments.	Estimate.	Open Price.
1	No. 3517.	feet feet feet feet	Junction of Canton Road and Mong Kok Road, Tai Kok Tau.	As per sale plan.	About 24,050	\$42

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the Corporation, No. 1 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 27th February, 1937, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1936. The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed from Monday, the 15th February to Saturday, the 27th February, 1937, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

V. M. GRAYBURN,
Chief-Manager.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1937.



OFFICIAL SOUVENIR PROGRAMME

of the

CORONATION

OF THEIR MAJESTIES

KING GEORGE VI

and

QUEEN ELIZABETH

ON SALE

FRIDAY, APRIL 23rd.

\$2

By Gracious Permission of His Majesty this Programme is issued by King George's Jubilee Trust

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the point of view of examinations.

It would be interesting to know the aggregate number of marks lost by candidates in the leaving certificate and University entrance examinations in English literature because of the use of split infinitives. Unquestionably, some examiners are extremely prejudiced against the inserted adverb; they regard its use as un scholarly and the candidate falls in their estimation.

It may well be assumed that no student has reached the stage of sitting a University entrance examination without having heard of the split infinitive. Yet, thoughtlessly and persistently, many candidates ignore all warnings and commit this venial but perhaps costly grammatical sin.

With "John Citizen" the matter is different. He will go on merrily splitting his infinitives and regarding grammarians as cranks who lay down rules so as "to keep their good jobs". And the "soop-box" orator will continue "to strongly urge" us to vote again the Government.

There is a definite tendency nowadays to split infinitives. The sin is one which grammarians in their clemency might well regard as venial rather than mortal.

Let it be said with some emphasis, though, that to young people the matter is rather a serious one from

Shipping Intelligence

PORT DIRECTORY

ADRASTUS (B. & S.) British, Capt. Shaw, 1,948 tons, Tai Kok Dock.

AGAMEMNON (Blue Funnel) No. 4 Holt's Wharf.

AYMERIC (Bank Line) British, Capt. Calderwood, 3,167 tons, Tai Kok Dock.

CORNEVILLE (Bank Line) Norwegian, Capt. Carlsen, 2,741 tons, mooring.

CREMER (J.C.J.L.) from Straits, phone 29015.

EMPEROR OF ASIA (C.P.S.) British, in dock.

HIN SANG (J. M. & Co.) British, Capt. Harris, 1,882 tons, mooring B.22.

CLEAR 10 a.m. Feb. 26 for Sandakan.

HIRAM (Thorson & Co.) Norwegian, Capt. Thorson, 1,107 tons, mooring B.10.

HUYANG (B. & S.) British, Capt. Christie, 1,080 tons, mooring B.20.

CLEAR 10 a.m. Feb. 26 for Bangkok.

KELVIN (J. M. & Co.) British, in dock.

LEI SANG (J. M. & Co.) British, Capt. Carter, 972 tons, mooring B.8.

LOSSIEBANK (Bank Line) Capt. Sorenson, mooring B.9.

MICHAEL JENSEN (Chu Seng Kong) Danish, Capt. Eberg, 1,348 tons, mooring B.10.

PROMINENT (J. M. & Co.) Capt. Winnes, 1,077 tons, mooring B.22.

RHEXENOR (Blue Funnel) from Straits, phone 30231.

SILVERWALNUT (Furness, Far-East and Central) British, Capt. Cherry, 8,000 tons, mooring B.9.

TOMAS (A.P.C.) Norwegian, Capt. Skjelbred, 3,465 tons, North Point.

YUNNAN (B. & S.) British, Capt. Smart, 1,623 tons, clear noon Feb. 26 for Tientsin, mooring B.21.

CLEAR 10 a.m. Feb. 26 for Bangkok.

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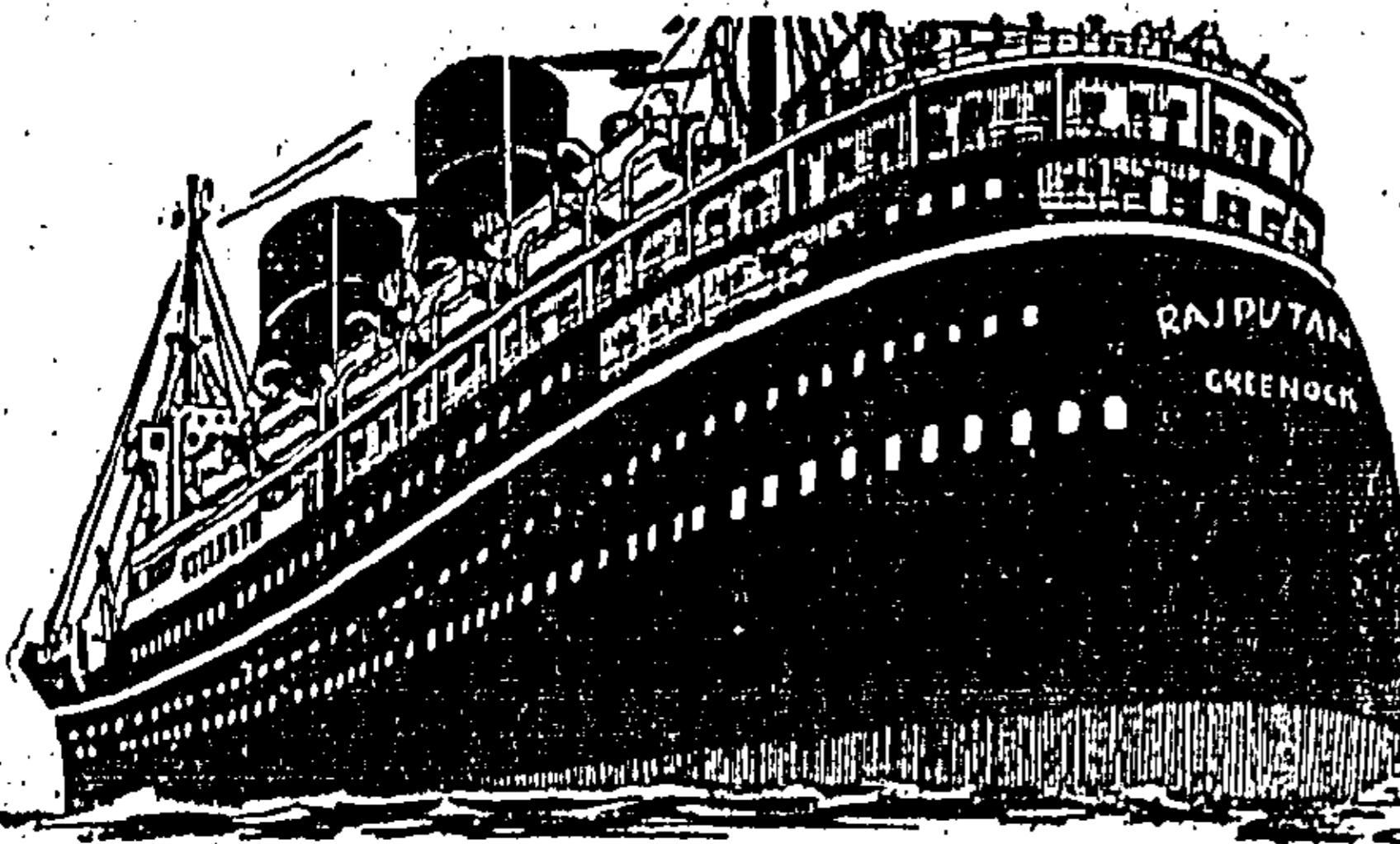
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S.S.	From Hong Kong	Destination.
*BHUTAN	6,000 About	27th Feb. Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
NALDEA	16,000 6th Mar.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*BEHAR	6,000 13th Mar.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
*JEYPORE	6,000 19th Mar.	Straits & Bombay.
CARTHAGE	14,600 20th Mar.	Marseilles, London.
*SOUDAN	7,000 27th Mar.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
*ALIPORE	5,000 3rd Apr.	Straits, Bombay & Karachi.
RANCHI	17,000 Cargo only.	3rd Apr. Bombay, Marseilles & London.
All vessels may call at Malta.		Calls Casablanca. Calls Tangier.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILING

TILAWA	10,000	27th Feb.	10:30 a.m.
SANTHIA	8,000	13th Mar.	
TALMA	10,000	30th Mar.	Singapore, Port Swettenham.
SIRDHANA	8,000	10th Apr.	Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.
SHIRALA	8,000	24th Apr.	

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS

TANDA	7,000	5th Mar.	Manilla, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney,
NANKIN	7,000	3rd Apr.	Melbourne & Hobart.
NELORE	7,000	1st May	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

TALMA	10,000	4th Mar.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.
RANCHI	17,000	5th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
NANKIN	7,000	7th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
SIRDHANA	8,000	18th Mar.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.
CATHAY	15,000	19th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
*BURDWAN	6,000	20th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
SHIRALA	8,000	1st Apr.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.

* Cargo only.

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Seattle & Vancouver.
Hoian Maru Mon., 15th March
Hikawa Maru Mon., 29th March
New York via Panama.
Nojima Maru Wed., 10th March
Noto Maru Thurs., 1st April
South America (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.
Rakkyo Maru Thurs., 11th March
London, Marseilles, Antwerp & Rotterdam.
Haruna Maru Sat., 27th Feb.
Katori Maru Sat., 13th March
Kashima Maru Sat., 27th March
Liverpool via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus, and Marseilles.
Lyons Maru Thurs., 11th March
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila & Ports.
Kamo Maru Sat., 27th Feb.
Atsuta Maru Sat., 27th March
Bombay via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.
Tokkwa Maru Sun., 28th Feb.
Anyo Maru Thurs., 11th March
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
Hakodate Maru Fri., 26th Feb.
Lisbon Maru Sun., 7th March
Shanghai, Kobo & Yokohama.
Hakone Maru Fri., 12th March
Yasukuni Maru Tues., 23rd Feb.
Suwa Maru Sat., 27th March
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Labour Bid To Retain L.C.C. Seats

STIFF OPPOSITION ANTICIPATED

London, Feb. 24. Two hundred and sixty-eight candidates were nominated to-day for 124 seats in the triennial elections to the London County Council.

The principal candidates are 120 members of the Labour Party and 101 Municipal Reformers (Conservatives). Six British Fascists will contest East End divisions.

At the last election, the Labour Party, with 69 seats, secured a majority over the Municipal Reformers, who returned 55 members, for the first time since 1919.

Four Municipal Reformers were returned unopposed to-day for the City of London. Polling takes place on March 4.—Reuter Special.



Jimmy Maher, Quinn Williams and Patsy Kelly in "Kelly the Second," showing at the Oriental Theatre to-morrow and Saturday.

British Crew Won't Work

CLAIMS CARGO WILL BE USED IN WAR

Boston, Feb. 24. A sit-down strike is taking place aboard the British steamer Linaria, owing to the crew refusing to work the ship, declaring that the cargo of nitrate aboard, destined for Spain, is war material.

A cable has been sent to the British Board of Trade asking if the seamen are within their rights in not sailing on the vessel, and also whether nitrate is regarded as munitions or as fertilizer.

The crew declared: "We have been offered money which we regard as blood money. We will be no party to the killing of women and children in Spain."—Reuter Bulletin Service.

GERMAN CHURCH SPLIT REMAINS

Berlin, Feb. 24. Opposition groups in the German Church dispute have sent to Herr Adolf Hitler the list of the only conditions upon which they will participate in the coming Church election.

They demand freedom of speech and assembly, the release and reinstatement of arrested pastors, that the elections be held according to Church practices and that their right to decline to work in conjunction with Nazi German Christians be recognized.—Reuter.

CONGRESS PARTY GAINING SEATS

Dombay, Feb. 24. The Congress Party has assumed a clear majority in the Central Provinces. Already it has won 50 out of the 112 seats, with 32 results outstanding.

In the Bombay Presidency the Congress Party has secured 55 out of 175 seats, with 31 outstanding.

The Hongkong Branch of the English Association will hold the 6th meeting of the session on Tuesday, March 2, at the Helena May Institute at 9:30 p.m. His Excellency Sir Andrew Caldecott will preside, and the Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith will read a paper on "The Heroes of George Meredith." Those who wish to have a seat in the hall before the meeting are asked to order it in advance from the Manageress of the Helena May Institute, (telephone 21260).

GOLDSMITH SHOP RAIDED

MAN CHARGED AT KOWLOON

Hearing in the committal charge against Lo Yin-ping, 43, alleged to be one of a gang of armed robbers who raided the Chung Wo Goldsmith's Shop in Shanghai Street on January 19, was continued before Mr. Q. A. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon. As on the day before, defendant had two Indian policemen standing by him, with handcuffs attached to his wrists.

Detective Inspector A. H. Elston and Det.-Sgt. D. G. MacPherson were in charge of the prosecution.

Sergeant Scott, Police Armourer, deposed that he had examined the pistols and ammunition which had been found by the police under the defendant's director's. Both the weapons, one a Mauser and the other of Spanish manufacture, were old and rusty, but were capable of being fired. The Mauser had been fired recently. The ammunition, consisting of 40 rounds, to fit the Mauser, and 29 to fit the other weapon, was good.

A further experiment is to be seen in Chater Road. Three coloured lanterns are suspended across the end of the road nearest to Statue Square. The precise arrangements are not known but if the decorations of the streets with such lanterns as are to be seen in Chater Road are to be seen in Chater Road, there is one to a very effective display in Hongkong.

Royal Investiture

London, Feb. 24. The King held the first investiture in Buckingham Palace this morning since his accession, in which he invested the recipients of the New Year Honours list.

The King gave an audience yesterday to the Director General of the British Broadcasting Company and discussed the arrangements to broadcast the Coronation ceremony.

The King also received Vice Admiral Lionel Halsey, who was Controller and A.D.C. to the Duke of Windsor when Prince of Wales.

Reuter's Bulletin.

whom he recognised, brandishing a revolver.

Remark Translated

The defendant, when asked if he had any questions to put to the witness, merely remarked *kei tau sun chak you sun ming*, which the court interpreter translated as "Lift up your head to as high as three feet and you will find spiritual intelligence hovering above you."

The interpreter explained that the defendant challenged the witness's statement of identification.

The witness, in reply, denied that he was not telling the truth.

Defendant: You are a young man of this world and you should not tell lies about me.

Inspector Elston: I think this is intimidation, your Worship. His remark just now meant "You should raise yourself above the seat of ignorance."

After further evidence the case was turned until next Tuesday afternoon.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MARKET IRREGULAR YESTERDAY

New York, Feb. 24.

S. C. & F. Dow Jones Summary of yesterday's markets: There was a technical recovery in all securities to-day, following on an early set-back, but the volume of business lighted on the up-swing. Most leading stocks gained. Metals resumed their advance, while coppers underwent considerable short-covering. Rails showed steady, with attention of observers concentrated on the labour situation. Steel and electrical equipments rallied. The workers of the Douglas Aircraft and the Electric Boat Companies have demanded an increase in wages. It is reported that there has been a resumption of some European buying, principally of steels. A few individual stocks show wide losses. Bonds were irregular, while curb stocks were irregularly lower.

S. C. & F. Wall Street Journal

Morning Committee, The February business of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad was about 20 per cent. above that of February of last year. Brokers say that rails and utilities are under less pressure than industrials. Wall Street reports but little foreign selling. It is gossiped that floating short-interest has increased considerably. An investment trust recently bought a fair amount of Southern Pacific shares. It is said that profit-taking in Western Union has now been completed. Most retailers expect that the entire country will experience the best Spring business since before the depression.

S. C. & F. New York office cables: Stocks: The market has developed a better tone, but caution still seems advisable in new commitments. Business failures for the week amounted to 203. Bank deposits for the week totalled \$15,000,000,000.

Cotton: Buying was largely an affair of spreading by the Trade. The strikes are disrupting outside interest and the market apparently needs some new stimulation.

There is no pressure to sell.

Wheat: An improved flour demand

was attracted by yesterday's decline in price. There was some short-covering, but new buying was light.

Private reports indicate that no serious damage was done to the crop by the recent dust-storms and the area which was affected is now completely snow-covered.

Corn: There have been heavy arrivals of Argentine corn and there are 10,000,000 bushels astern, but the market continues to follow wheat.

Rubber: An improvement is reported in both Trade and factory interest and some doubt continues as to the ability of the producers to meet the quotas. The market was very steady at the advance.

Copper: It is hinted that the British Government is tending to restrict trade.

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

LATEST CABLED QUOTATIONS

The following quotations on the New York commodity exchange are issued by Reuter.

New York Cotton

March 12.08/68 12.78/78

May 12.40/46 12.50/58

July 12.31/32 12.42/43

Brooks Rupture Appliance for Children

Follows the Child's growth holding the displaced organs always truly in position till natural building up processes strengthen the abdominal muscles and the rupture opening closes permanently.

Write for booklet "Rupture in Children".

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1937.

BRITISH AVIATION
PROGRESS

The news of the past few days has contained interesting evidence of the success of the trial flights carried out by the first of the high-speed, four-engined monoplanes which the British Air Ministry has ordered for the trans-Atlantic service. The Caledonia last week-end flew non-stop from Southampton to Alexandria, a greater distance than the Atlantic crossing, whilst her sister-ship, the Cambria, flew around the British Isles over a distance of 1,350 miles well within scheduled time. These feats indicate that British aeroplane design and construction are still up to the highest standards. In the production of civil aircraft, marked progress was made in Britain last year.

The supreme technical achievement in design was the production and entry into service of the first of the fleet of four-engined monoplane flying-boats ordered by Imperial Airways for operation on Empire routes. These machines are well in advance of all contemporary achievement in the same field. They have proved themselves to be easily the world's best flying boats, superior in speed and in every other aspect of performance to any rival, and yet providing accommodation of unprecedented luxury. Weighing about eighteen tons when loaded, these great aeroplanes attain a maximum level speed of more than 200 miles an hour, and cruise economically at speeds ranging up to 165 or 170 miles an hour.

One of these machines, carrying Christmas mails towards the end of December, flew from England to Cairo and back, a total distance of nearly 4,800 miles, in 32 flying hours. On the return flight to England the 1,700 miles from Alexandria to Marseilles was covered in a little more than eleven hours. In the realm of military planes, ingenious schemes of mass production have been introduced with complete success, for output has been greatly accelerated without the slightest sacrifice of the high standards of craftsmanship and efficiency for which British aircraft constructors are famous.

This is the material the forecaster has to interpret to provide his daily answer to the question, "Will it rain to-morrow?"

From the "weather-wise" shepherd to the man who prepares a modern weather forecast is a long, long way, for the traversing of which the mercury-barometer, and electric telegraphy are mainly responsible.

Did you Know That • Sun-spots make our Water restrictions... an earthquake in Japan can spoil our Summer?

In the next 24 hours
the Weather will be...

By Sir NAPIER SHAW
The World-famous Meteorologist

JANUARY to date, and November, indeed the whole of the past twelve months has been so tricky with its weather as to be vexatious for those who are responsible for the weather forecasts published day by day in the newspapers.

Undoubtedly much progress has been made in the accurate forecasting of weather. On most occasions the prophecies prove reliable. There comes the day, however, when things go wrong. Clouds roll up instead of sunshine, cold instead of warmth. Why?

Just how far have we advanced since the days of the ancients and their old-fashioned weather-lore?

A few details of the extensive research which goes to make up a modern forecast will show what has been achieved.

The weather report, in the British section, exhibits daily some 3,000 facts about the weather at 7 a.m. Greenwich time and for the previous 24 hours.

These facts are telegraphed for the forecaster's use from 44 official stations.

To aid him still further there are sent nearly 400 additional details from health resorts.

From Ships at Sea

IN the International Section are received 2,000 weather records from the Continent of Europe, North Africa, and the Atlantic islands, and some 700 by wireless from ships in the Atlantic and the North Sea.

About 500 results of observations of pressure, temperature, and humidity in the upper air of Western Europe, and perhaps the same number of facts about the winds in the upper air, are recorded in the Upper Air Section.

So that, taken all together, there are perhaps 7,000 facts for the forecaster's consideration, illustrated by eight maps of the weather of the British Isles and their environment.

This is the material the forecaster has to interpret to provide his daily answer to the question, "Will it rain to-morrow?"

From the "weather-wise" shepherd to the man who prepares a modern weather forecast is a long, long way, for the traversing of which the mercury-barometer, and electric telegraphy are mainly responsible.

The Baffling Cyclone

ONE used to hear a lot in weather forecasts of the word "cyclone." It was the hurricanes of the Indian Ocean that first got that name because the air-motion in them was like the coil of a snake.

And, strange to relate, when our weather was first set out on a map something very like a vortex was found to be marked out by the lines of equal pressure surrounding a centre of low pressure and forming what has been called a cyclonic depression.

It was found possible to assign weather to the different parts of the depression.

The counterpart of the cyclone, marked also by lines of

high aeronautical technique was admirably demonstrated last autumn, when Squadron-Leader F.R.D. Swain, with a specially built monoplane, set up a new world altitude record. He reached a height of 15,223 metres at the first attempt, a magnificent achievement in this most difficult field of aeronautical endeavour, and put Great Britain in the van of "stratosphere" flying research. During 1937 more experimental flights will be made, in the course of which it is hoped a new world record will be set up.

Sun-spots make our Water restrictions... an earthquake in Japan can spoil our Summer?

By Sir NAPIER SHAW
The World-famous Meteorologist

A COOLING SIGHT IN A HEAT-WAVE — Meteorologists in a temperature below zero on Mount Washington, U.S., sending up a balloon to get records from the upper air which help to make forecasts more accurate.



equal pressure, but surrounding a centre of high pressure instead of low, is the welcome anti-cyclone.

With this knowledge at our disposal, the whole process of weather changes seemed clear.

But the cyclone proved to be like a serpent also in the williness of its behaviour. It moves or stays, develops or dies, apparently as it pleases. No wonder the forecasters preferred to call it a depression.

It was a distinguished Norwegian philosopher and his assistants who turned their attention to this misbehaving cyclonic depression and explained it as a result of the invasion of a mass of moist, warm, tropical air flowing westward across temperate regions by cold, dry, polar air flowing from the polar regions or the cold Asiatic continent.

The repeated clashing of polar and tropical air currents accounted for the extensive thunderstorms we sometimes experience.

But while we may be able to explain the reasons for the weather which has passed, how far can we go in the forecasting of what is to come?

Those Sun-Spots

OUR modern weather maps enable the forecaster to issue predictions for about 24 hours ahead, and on occasions—for example, when a deliberate anticyclone occupies the stage—one may venture to extend the forecast by three or four days.

One of the interesting outside influences to be considered is sun-spots!

The variation of the spotted surface of the sun in a period of

IT IS
ANNOYING..

Or so
Maurice Lane-Norcott

DON'T tell me that when a piece of bread-and-butter slips off a plate and falls on the carpet it always lands butter-side downwards by accident. It doesn't.

Don't try to persuade me that with all the sensible food there is in the world it is natural for a moth to prefer an old overcoat. No healthy moth would deliberately eat an old overcoat if it wasn't possessed.

Maybe you believe that the handles of teapots are heated by human agency, but I don't. Why should a parlour-maid heat a teapot handle just to burn your fingers?

And I don't believe that rakes fly up and hit us in the face un-prompted, either, when we tread on them in the garden. A rake might do that once or twice, but it wouldn't do it always.

Down a Rabbit Hole

IT is easy for people to say that there is a simple scientific explanation for everything, but, if this is so, what is the simple scientific explanation for a collar-stud rolling under a wardrobe?

If a large mass of wood, such as a wardrobe, had a magnetic attraction for a small mass of bone, such as a collar stud, I could understand it. It hasn't, though.

If a man were to drop his collar stud in a forest it wouldn't instantly roll under a tree. Probably it wouldn't even roll under a bush. It would just fall straight down a rabbit hole and be lost for ever.

Yet when a man drops his collar stud in the bedroom it invariably finds its way beneath the wardrobe where the dust is thickest. Doesn't that prove there is a fiend at work?

Some simple-minded men, when they put on clean pyjamas at night, are surprised to find that the cord has been pulled right out of the waist-band of their trousers. They can't understand why people should do a thing like that.

It never surprises me, though. I'm not even surprised when I put on a shirt in a hurry and find several small pins, possibly poisoned, cunningly hidden in the tail of it.

Left in the Cold

BELIEVE me, you would be simply amazed if you knew all the devious things that are going on in the world almost unsuspected by anybody.

Have you ever paused to consider why eiderdowns are covered in smooth silk? Well, I will tell you. So that they shall slip off during the winter nights and give us pneumonia.

Can you guess why the banana, which is the easiest fruit to eat out-of-doors, has such a slippery skin? No? So that small boys shall throw it on the pavement that we may slip on it.

Do you know why an umbrella has all those spikes sticking out all round it? So that someone can give us a good poke in the eye with them.

Why do taxi-cab drivers pass us in the rain; why does the phone bell ring at dawn, and a slug eat our delphiniums? Why...?

SPLIT INFINITIVES

MY barber is loquacious like his kind and withal well-informed and not unmindful of the rules of grammar.

Also, he has the accomplishments of the successful salesman—as such accomplishments are appraised in this modern age. Holding up a bottle he remarked: "This is the only mixture to effectively prevent baldness."

His words brought a picture to my mind of my English teacher of many years ago—returning my youthful effort in composition to me with the scathing comment—"Terrible! three split infinitives in one essay."

to think—lends strength to an infinitive.

Newspaper editors, University professors, and high school teachers are very severe on the split infinitive; evidently, they regard it as a grammatical heresy. In the face of such potent opposition one hesitates to offer any plea on behalf of the heretic.

Legal Lapses

Learned lawyers, who from the statutes of our country, seem to have taken liberties with the rules of grammar, will be interested to know that the split infinitive is not always wrong.

Continued on Page 4/1

"Hidden Hand" Arabs Plot Murder Of British

THREE RULERS ASKED TO JOIN

Jerusalem, Feb. 15. MOSLEMS of Palestine, Syria, Transjordan and Iraq are planning to create a federation of Arabian States, each pledged to help the others against European domination.

To achieve self-government in Palestine, which is the only one of the four countries still under foreign rule, a small group of extremists have just formed "The Hidden Hand" Society.

Its object is to kill all "Arab traitors, British deceivers, Jewish criminals."

Headquarters are at Jerusalem, branches have been started secretly at Jaffa and Haifa. All members are skilled marksmen or practised bomb-throwers. Last Friday an unsuccessful attempt was made on the life of the Mayor of Haifa.

WAR OF TERROR

By waging a secret war of terror these Moslem extremists hope to gain the goal of a united Holy Land for Arabs, which would eventually become part of a Near East confederation of States.

Powerful King Ibn Saud of the Hedjaz would be invited to join, although the rulers of Iraq and Transjordan are his hereditary enemies.

Egypt will have nothing to do with this league of Arab nations. The Egyptians say they are not Arabs, and they use a different dialect.

INFLUENZA INOCULATION FROM EGGS

RESEARCH WORK ADVANCE

An important bacteriological discovery is announced in a report issued by the Medical Research Council (Special Report Series No. 220 Salterian Office, 1s.) concerning the use of eggs as a culture medium for viruses.

Hitherto, the study of these ultra-microscopic agents has been handicapped by the fact that, unlike visible bacteria, viruses will not grow on artificial culture media. The developing egg, however, has been found to serve this purpose, and viruses can be inoculated into eggs, and recovered later in a pure form.

This affords a method of purifying and identifying viruses of great importance, and the strength of a particular virus can be readily estimated from cultures grown in fertile eggs.

A further development reported is that when the virus of influenza is grown in an egg it loses its power of producing the disease while retaining its property of increasing resistance when it is injected into likely sufferers.

This is analogous to the fact that the virus of smallpox changes its character, and becomes relatively harmless when grown in the tissues of the cow or calf, and this is the basis for the well-known use of "calf lymph" for vaccination against smallpox.

It has been found, incidentally, that egg culture also affords a ready method of producing a similar vaccine from the smallpox virus, and this method could be used in an emergency if a large quantity of such vaccine was required.

The possibility that an influenza vaccine can be grown in the egg is obviously of great importance. Already the method has been used with success for producing a vaccine for a sort of influenza in fowls with complete protection. Caution is still necessary, since it is not yet certain that a harmless strain of influenza virus will always remain harmless.

The fertile egg offers a cheap method of producing virus vaccine; it requires a minimum of attention, and avoids most of the difficulties and possible failacies attendant upon animal inoculation, the only method of growing viruses hitherto available.

BONES OF BAYARD BELIEVED FOUND

DISCOVERY IN VAULT

Grenoble, Feb. 10. BONES claimed to be those of the Chevalier Bayard, "the Knight without Fear and without Reproach," who died in 1524, have been found in the vault of the chapel of the monastery Des Minimes de la Plaine, near here.

The discovery was made by M. Rousset, of Grenoble, who persuaded the French Government to send two inspectors from the Ministry of Fine Arts and a platoon of sappers to help in the excavations.

The clue to the search was a will, made in 1616, by a certain Claude de Bourchen, who directed that on his death the remains of Bayard should be placed beside those of himself and of his father. Excavations led to the discovery of three coffins placed side by side.

Origin of the Pygmies

EXPLORER'S VISIT TO THE CONGO FORESTS

"Our legs are so short because we rove about among the forest so much."

This naive reply was given to M. Paul Schobesta, an explorer, when he asked a Bambuti pygmy of the Congo forests why his people were so small—the inference being that in the process their legs had got worn down in the course of time!

M. Schobesta relates the incident in "Revisiting my Pygmy Host" (Hutchinson, 10s.), and regards it as a valuable clue to the mystery of their origin. Owing to the fact that racially and culturally they have nothing in common with the negroes, this has long been an interesting question.

"Could the pygmies, as we see them to-day, have at any period in former times lived in the open plain, or were they originally forest-dwellers?" the author asks. "The answer is pretty obvious. They were forest-dwellers from the very outset. Exhaustive investigations among both grown-ups and children prove beyond a doubt that the Bambuti are a different people from the negroes, and cannot possibly be a degenerate offshoot of the black race."

"PYGMY CULTURE"

There is, indeed, a "pygmy culture" which, he asserts, is so much in keeping with the virgin forest, so thoroughly adapted to it, that its existence outside its verge would be impossible. This "culture" furnishes more positive proof that the pygmies are the primitive aborigines of the forest.

M. Schobesta declares that the question from what stock the pygmies originally sprung can be answered only by sunrise and sunset. But it can be stated with confidence that the pygmies are not survivals of early man, as he was, although they are probably the most ancient of the existing races of mankind.

"We perhaps come nearest to the truth," he remarks, "in the assumption that a bunch of the dawn man, who had evolved no systematic form of culture, was driven back into the virgin forest, where, favoured by the tropical climate, it developed a form of culture which became so adapted to environment that it was able to enjoy a life of peace and contentment."

"On the other hand, there is nothing to prevent us from assuming that primitive men lived from the very beginning of time in the tropical forest, which affords less harsh conditions of life for nomadic aborigines than regions not so favourably situated....

"But as no outside influence was ever brought to bear on them, pygmy culture made no progress throughout the ages, and pygmies developed into a definite type of humanity—the type which we see to-day."

10,000 JEWELS GO INTO IDOL'S ALL-GOLD CROWN

Madras, Feb. 10. Thousands of precious stones will be used in the new crown which authorities of the famous temple at Thrupati, Madras Presidency, India, have announced their intention of making for their idol.

The crown will be made of solid gold half an inch thick, and will be 2 feet 4½ inches high and 3 feet 7 inches in circumference at the base. The gems to be used will include 2,400 flat cut diamonds, 3,900 rubies, 2,400 emeralds, 375 sapphires, 200 cut diamonds and hundreds of other gems.

The Thrupati god is famous over India for its wealth. It is believed to respond to vows made in times of domestic distress.—United Press.

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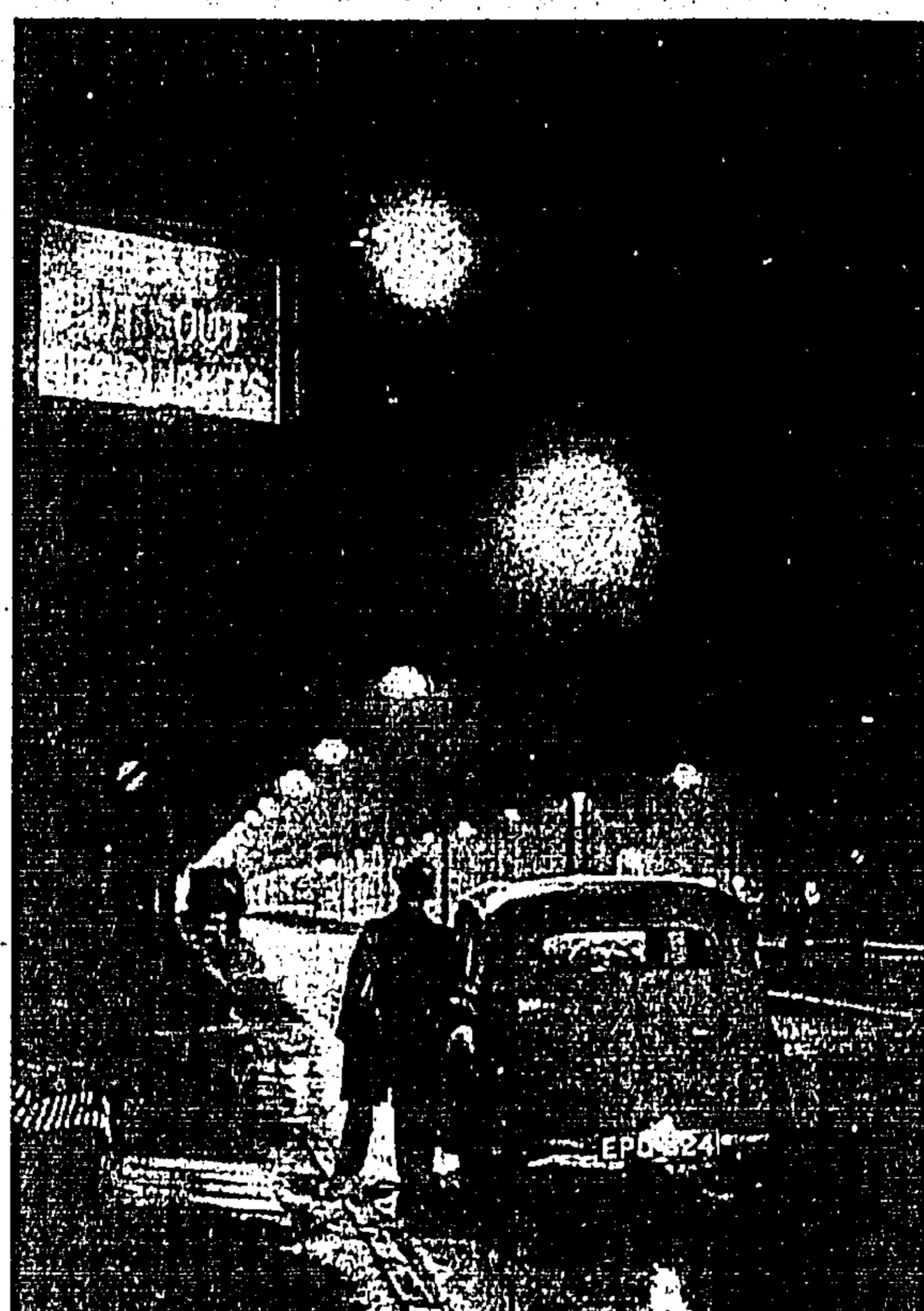
The clue to the search was a will, made in 1616, by a certain Claude de Bourchen, who directed that on his death the remains of Bayard should be placed beside those of himself and of his father. Excavations led to the discovery of three coffins placed side by side.

Threepenny-Bit of Twelve Sides to Be Struck This Year

London, Feb. 10. NEW threepenny-piece coins to be struck at the Mint shortly will have twelve sides, with round corners.

A dodecahedral (twelve-sided) coin is something new from the Mint. The last time a new coin was introduced was in 1887, when the short-lived double florin was introduced.

Three penny bits were first struck in 1843, though before that they had been issued as Maundy money. In recent years about 40,000,000 have been minted. The Mint intends to make the new coin easily distinguishable from silver ones, but have not yet announced what its metal will be.



NOVEL STREET SIGN AT HOME

RADIO BROADCAST

A Talk on the Fifth Cricket Test Match CHILDREN'S CONCERT

Radio Programme Broadcast by Z.B.W. on a Wavelength of 355 metres (943 k.c.s), 31.49 metres (9.32 m.c.s).

H.K.T. 12.30-1.15 p.m. European Programme.

12.30 Songs by Grace Moore (Soprano) and the Orchestre Raymonde.

1 p.m. Local: Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 Dance Music.

1.30 Reuter Press, Rugby Press; Local: Weather Forecast, Time and Announcements.

1.40 The Light Opera Company.

2 p.m. Piano Memories by Len Green.

2.15 Close Down.

2.30 European Programme.

3 p.m. A Relay of Dance Music from the Roof-Garden of the Hong Kong Hotel.

6 p.m. From the Studio.

A Children's Concert.

6.30 A Light Concert.

Soprano Solo—Cradle Song (Schubert) ... Else Suddaby; Buritone Solo—Bright is the ring of words (Vaughn Williams) ... Stuart Robertson; Pianoforte Solos—Hark! Hark! The lark (Schubert); Jardins sous le pluie (Debussy) ... Mark Hambourg; Contralto Solo—Sink, red sun (Coleridge and del Riego) ... Muriel Brunsell; Violin Solos—Algerian Scene (Ketebel) ... The Phantom Melody (Ketebel) ... Albert Sandler; Tenor Solo—A fairy story by the fire (Merkant) ... John McCormack; Orchestra—Simple Aveu (Thome) ... Marek Weber and His Orchestra.

7 p.m. London, Big Ben, Haunting Harmonies in Syncopation by George Postford and Bill Williamson.

7.20 Gracie Fields (Comedienne).

Gracie's Request Record: Did your mother come from Ireland?

7.30 Closing Local Stock Quotations and Hongkong Exchange Market Report.

7.35 De Groot and His Orchestra.

Waldteufel Memories (arr. Finck); "The Waltz Dream" (Selection (O. Strauss).

7.45 From the Studio.

A talk on the Fifth Cricket Test Match by A. W. Hayward.

8 p.m. Local: Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 From the Studio.

A Chinese Concert.

11 p.m. Close Down.

8.05-11 p.m. European Programme from Z.E.K. on a frequency of 640 kilocycles.

8.05 p.m. Concertstück in F Minor (Weber), played by Robert Casadesus (Pianoforte) and the Orchestre Symphonique de Paris.

8.22 p.m. Songs by Miliza Korjus (Soprano) and Richard Crooks (Tenor).

Miliza Korjus—Nocturne (Op. 37, No. 1 (Chopin)—Ah, let me weep; Richard Crooks—Garden of Happiness (Lockton—Wood); Miliza Korjus—Oriental Prayer ("Lakme"), (Delibes); Richard Crooks—The green hills of Ireland (Shields—Del Riego).

8.38 Stenka Razin Suite (Glinka), played by the Orchestra of the Brussels Royal Conservatoire. Conducted by Desire Dufau.

8.55 p.m. London—News and Announcements.

9.15 Old and New. (A Potpourri of Popular Melodies), (arr. Herman Finck).

9.32 Marek Weber and His Orchestra.

I kiss your lips (Rudolphe); Salut d'Amour (Elgar); Old Vienna (Gems from Lanner's Waltzes), (Lanner, arr. Kremsler); The Rosary (Nevin, arr. Alendorf); Mighty lak' a rose (Nevin); Dreams of the ocean—Waltz, ("Gungli"); The music comes (O. Strauss); Her first dance (Heykens).

10 p.m. London—Big Ben.

Piano Duets by Ivor Morton and Dave Kaye.

Dolls Medley; Fox-Trot Medley; Fox-Trot Medley; Quickstep Medley.

10.20 p.m. Three Songs by Frances Day (Soprano).

"Dreams come true"—Love's Melody. So must our love remain.

"The Great Ziegfeld"—A pretty girl is like a melody.

10.30 Dance Music.

Fox-Trot—Lyon to myself; Fox-Trot—Ev'tide; Fox-Trot—Swing that music; Fox-Trot—Thankful; Slow Fox-Trot—Randrops; Slow Fox-Trot—Your heart and mine; Fox-Trot—Dixieland Shuffer; Fox-Trot—Muskrat Ramble; Slow Fox-Trot—Did I remember? Waltz—The dance goes on.

11 p.m. Close Down.

DAVENTRY PROGRAMMES

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GSA 9.510 k.c. 21.35 metres

GCB 9.840 k.c. 21.30 metres

GSE 11.550 k.c. 25.15 metres

GSE 12.665 k.c. 25.22 metres

GSP 15.140 k.c. 19.32 metres

GSO 17.750 k.c. 19.38 metres

GSI 18.350 k.c. 19.46 metres

GSI 21.640 k.c. 19.56 metres

GSL 21.610 k.c. 49.10 metres

(Continued on Page 4.)

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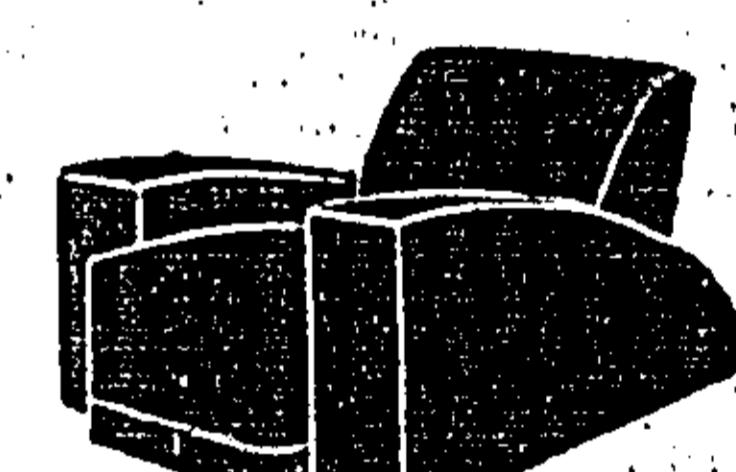
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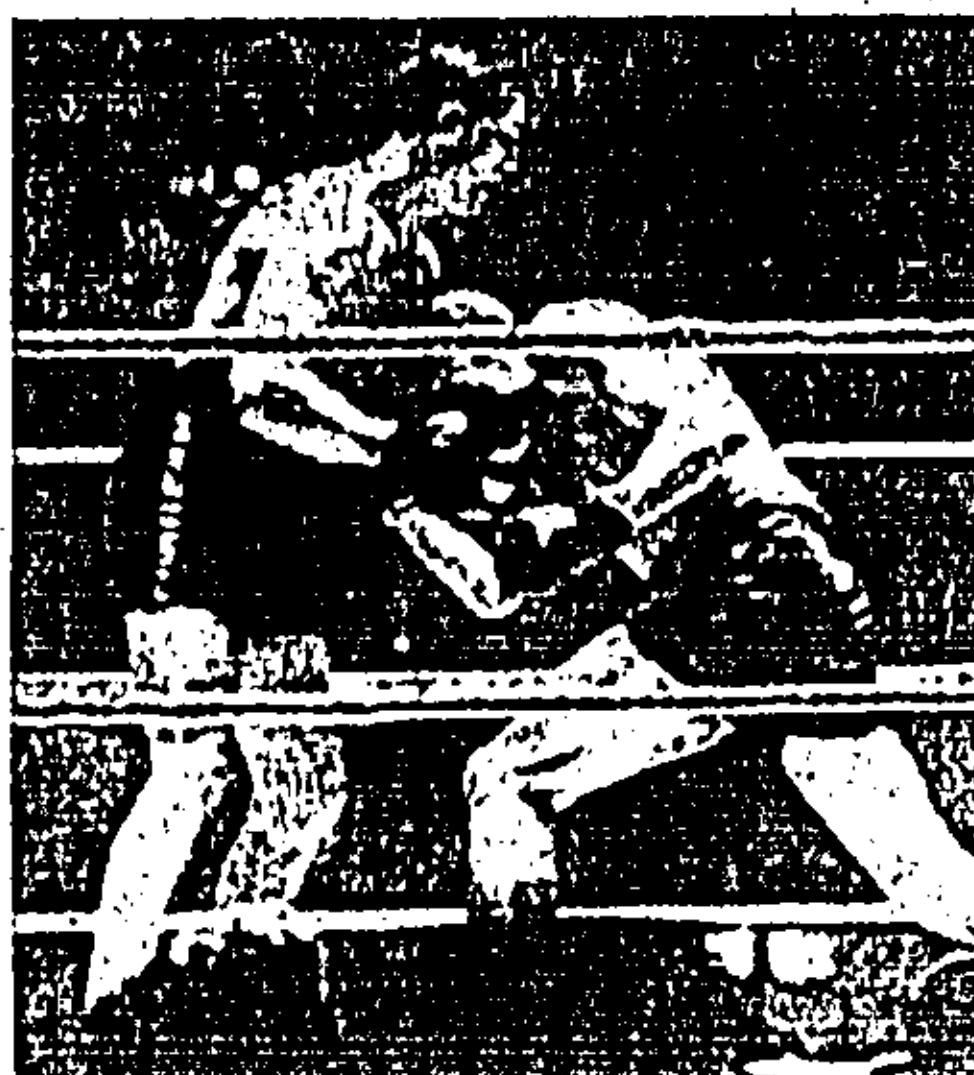
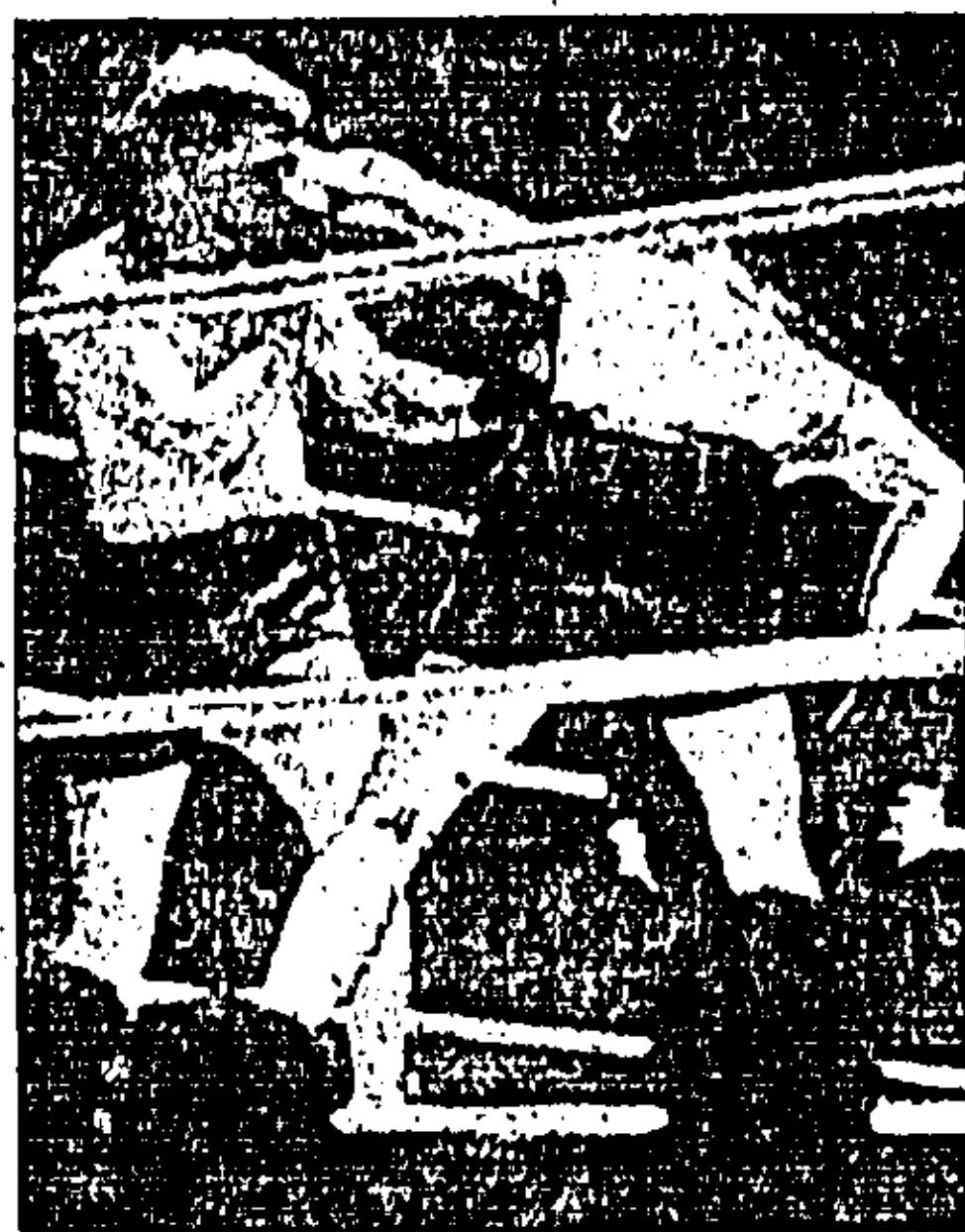


ARTS & CRAFTS

<p

OUR WEEKLY
HOCKEY FEATUREASSOCIATION'S
NEW OFFICIALS*"The Pilgrim" Says—*

THERE IS DANGER IN UNDER-RATING MACAO



Incidents in the Neuseil v. Petersen fight. Above: Neuseil gets inside Petersen's jaw and drives a blow to the Welshman's ribs. Left: Petersen hits out at Neuseil's jaw and the German retaliates with his left.

Owen-Hughes Just Misses
The Hat-TrickBOWLERS ASCENDANT IN CLUB
V. VOLUNTEERS CRICKET

(By "Veritas")

When Owen-Hughes made his confident appeal for obstruction off the first ball received by J. E. Richardson in the Volunteers v. Club cricket match played yesterday, it seemed as though he had accomplished the much-coveted hat-trick. But umpire Robinson negatived the appeal, and Owen Hughes had to walk another over before he got his third wicket.

After Neve and Griffiths had put 30 on the board as opening batsmen, the Club innings suffered a violent movement towards collapse. Owen Hughes got Griffiths neatly caught in the gully and off the next ball R. M. King was brilliantly caught by Rapley at first slip. Richardson survived the confident law appeal next ball, but next over Neve was caught off a half-hearted stroke and a few runs later Richardson was run out.

Thus four wickets fell for an additional eight runs.

After that Garthwaite and Holden batted well and added 42 for the fifth wicket, and eventually the Club innings reached the respectable total of 140. Holden made 62 in an accomplished manner, though he was uncomfortable at the start and was twice all but bowled by Souza.

The Volunteers made a sorry showing at the wicket and only E. Zimmern offered any resistance to a well-directed attack.

While the rest of the team were being dismissed very cheaply, Zimmern, showing a bold defence, collected a very fine 63, and incidentally carried his bat through the innings.

Garthwaite always had the batsmen subdued and his figures 11-3-24-3 are fair testimony to his skill. Fox, going on late in the innings bowled two maidens in the course of 4.2 overs and bagged a couple of wickets for 11 runs.

The batting of the Volunteers was rather dismal.

HONGKONG C.C.

H. B. Neve, c Bond, b Owen Hughes... 4
R. H. Griffiths, c Souza, b Owen

	Hughes	O. M.	R. W.
R. M. M. King, c Rapley, b Owen Hughes	0	4	
J. E. Richardson, run out	1		
R. L. Holden, c Souza, b Dunnell	62		
C. C. Garthwaite, c Finch, b Rapley	23		
A. W. Hayward, c E. Zimmern, b Owen Hughes	11	0	
A. K. Mackenzie, b Rapley	0	2	
N. P. Fox, c Dunnell, b Rapley	2		
W. Wooding, not out	2		
J. R. Way, c E. Zimmern, b Dunnell	2		
Extras	8		
Total	140		

Fall of Wickets—1 for 31; 2 for 31; 3 for 34; 4 for 38; 5 for 80; 6 for 87; 7 for 98; 8 for 100; 9 for 136; 10 for 140.

Bowling Analysis

O. M.	R. W.
Souza	16 3 60
Owen Hughes	20 6 52
Rapley	7 3 17
Dunnell	2.1 3
Bowled two wides.	2

VOLUNTEERS

O. M.	R. W.
E. Holden	6
E. Zimmern, not out	63
W. Rapley, c Hayward, b Holden	1
A. Broadbridge, b Holden	0
H. Owen Hughes, c Garthwaite	8
H. D. Hung, c Neve, b Way	2
A. Zimmern, l.b.w., b Garthwaite	6
H. A. Murray, c Holden, b Way	1
V. Bond, b Fox	9
F. A. Dunnell, b Fox	1
Extras	7
Total	103

Fall of Wickets—1 for 17; 2 for 19; 3 for 19; 4 for 43; 5 for 49; 6 for 52; 7 for 63; 8 for 10—9 for 93; 10 for 103.

Bowling Analysis

O. M.	R. W.
Garthwaite	11 3 24
Holden	8 30
Way	6 21
Fox	4.5 2 11
Rapley	1 10
Bowled one no ball.	

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PETERSEN'S
ONE GRAND
PUNCHBut He Should
Hang Up His
Gloves Now

(By Geoffrey Simpson)

Doyle's Chances As
A Boxer"ONE OF THE
BEST PROPOSITIONS"
SAYS BILLY WELLS

Ex-Bombardier Billy Wells, a past British boxing champion of many years ago, thinks Jack Doyle is one of the best heavy weight propositions Britain has ever had.

Recently, he boxed three rounds with Doyle, and afterwards he said: "Doyle is faster than I thought, and, although his footwork needs a little improvement, I can testify to the power of his punch. I hope Jack will win the title, but he has to walk before he can run."

London, Feb. 2. Boxing's traditional symbol of submission, tossed into the ring at Harringay Arena last night, signalled for the third time the downfall of Jack Petersen before the pounding fists of Germany's heavy-weight, Walther Neuseil.

Petersen was beaten in the tenth round—a round sooner than when he last met Neuseil in 1936—but only after a struggle which warmed the hearts of 12,000 onlookers.

It was as brave a display as Petersen has ever given. He took the cruellest punishment, but even at the stage when his legs could scarcely carry him he was still trying courageously to snatch the fight out of the fire.

UPHILL FIGHT

The old pace, the old dash, the accuracy in hitting, and the weight of his punching showed unmistakable decline. At two periods in the fight he promised to score the hoped-for victory; for the rest of the time he was fighting an uphill battle against heavy odds.

The only thing about Petersen's boxing which showed no deterioration was his willingness and never-say-die spirit. From about the fifth round he was fighting on his picket, and it was this plus a plentitude of champagne poured over his head which kept him going.

Of the three beatings—he has taken from Neuseil this was the worst, and with some £20,000 stored away and another £3,250 to add to it from last night's battle Petersen would be well advised now to hang up his gloves.

Neuseil wagged his customary fight. Chin tucked into his shoulder, he came boring in to belabour the body. Petersen tried boxing him off with straight lefts, but mistimed too many of the blows to keep his aggressor out for long.

Petersen attempted persistently, to check the attacks with right-hand shots to the jaw, but there was not the old power, nothing of the expected vital force and snap in the punches. The Neuseil body attacks went on, sapping Petersen's strength, destroying the speed in his legs, depriving him of his powers of resistance. By the tenth round only the urge to fight remained—and when defeat came he went out gallantly.

Petersen, bleeding from nose and mouth, dead tired, was in a bad way when he returned to his stool after the ninth round. A liberal dousing of champagne and a swig from the same bottle put new life into him. He tore from his corner for the tenth round to "grumble" brilliantly, but unsuccessfully.

Mustered all his flagging energy into one tremendous right to the chin, Petersen let fly. It was a grand punch. It rocked the astonished Neuseil—but it did not drop him.

Petersen's seconds knew then that the day was lost. They permitted Neuseil to land only a few more blows. (Continued on Page 9.)

IN THE MIXED
DOUBLES LEAGUE

Free Lances scored a well-deserved victory in the mixed doubles badminton league last evening when at Causeway Bay they defeated Chinese Recreation Club, by six games to three.

Free Lances have now played ten out of twelve matches and won six. They appear to be fairly assured of the runners-up position, Recreio "A" having already made certain of the championship.

LEAGUE TABLE

P. W. L. F. A. Pts.	Recreio "A"	10 0 0 05 7 16
Free Lances	10	0 4 65 32 12
Recreio "B"	9	5 4 31 50 6
C.R.C.	5	3 2 28 17 6
University	5	2 3 26 19 4
Kowloon Tong	0	2 7 23 67 4
St. John's	10	2 8 23 67 4

BADMINTON
CHAMPIONSHIPVERY EASY WIN
FOR T. C. LEE

T. C. Lee of the University yesterday gave a glimpse of his potentialities as a badminton champion of the Colony when, in the first round of the men's singles, he defeated S. A. Gray of St. Andrew's in straight games of 15-7, 15-4.

Lee's speed of shot and quickness about the court rendered ineffective his opponent's best strokes, and in both games he jumped away with winning leads after the early points had been shared.

The match was played in the gymnasium at the University and the light streaming through the windows made playing difficult at one end of the court. But this had small effect upon the winner, who smashed confidently and with much more accuracy than Gray.

Lee also varied his tactics in neat style and, generally speaking, was complete master of the situation.

His next opponent is H. Kew of St. Andrew's, and if he survives this test, there is small doubt but that he will, as he meets A. L. Fisher of Free Lances in the quarter-final.

Australian And
American In
Cambridge Crew

London, Feb. 24. It was stated in *Reuter's* wireless bulletin last night that the Cambridge boat race crew this year includes an Australian and an American, T. S. Cree, of Geelong and Jesus is rowing bow, while T. R. Hunter (Trinity), who is an American, is cox.

BROWN CUP

C.B.S. "A"
DID WELL
TO WIN

(By "The Pilgrim")

Central British School "A" team did well to defeat the Y.M.C.A. on the latter's ground in a Brown Cup fixture last week.

The deciding point was scored by Miss D. McCaw in the closing stages of the game, after the Y.M.C.A. had for a long period been hard pressed.

Miss J. Weller played magnificently in goal for the losers, while the fine defensive measures of Mrs. Barnes and Mrs. Slater also kept the school's score down.

Mrs. Barnes and Mrs. Slater also kept the school's score down.

Miss D. McCaw and Miss M. Shand, the only players in the Y.M.C.A. attack who looked like scoring was

Miss V. Bradbury.

Miss M. McCaw as pivot of the C.B.S. team was not seen at her best; this was probably due to the poor support she received from her wing halves, Miss Fraser and Miss Beck in the last lines of defence gave really brilliant displays and constantly checked Miss Bradbury.

The game on the whole was inclined to be scrappy, though Miss D. McCaw deserved her goal scored a few minutes from the end. She was

... on view and played fine aggressive hockey.

NASTY ACCIDENT
TO HOCKEY
PLAYERColony's Best
XI NeededFOR THE
COMING
INTERPORT
Big Trial
To-Day

The following players have been requested to turn out for a trial this afternoon in preparation for the Interport against Macao which is being played at Macao on March 7.

Goalkeepers—Spr. Howlett (R.E.) and U. B. Sousa (Argonauts).

Backs—Gurinder Singh (Kumains), A. E. F. Guest (Radio) and E. L. Gosano (Argonauts).

Half-backs—Spr. Brown (R.E.), W. A. Reed (Club), Lt. Comdr. McCoy (Navy) and J. Gonsalves (Recrco).

Forwards—S.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Police Had Themselves To Blame**FOR NOT TAKING BOTH POINTS**

Police had themselves to blame for not taking both league points from the Navy in yesterday's first division football match at Kowloon. They enjoyed seven-eighths of the play and for periods over-ran the Navy, who played far below form. But Police forwards shot very badly. Due credit must also be given to Ritchie for his brave display in the Navy goal.

Police should have been three goals up at half time, and then later in the game, they appeared to take things too easy and very nearly allowed Wormald to break through and score.

The game was as cheerless as the result was goalless.

DIVISION I**Result**

H.K. Police		0	Royal Navy	0
Goals				
P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.				
R. Ulster Rifles	18	13	3	2 48 10 20
S. China "B"	17	10	4	3 30 10 24
R.W. Fusiliers	18	10	4	4 41 23 24
S. China "A"	18	8	5	3 30 23 21
Scouting Hds	17	9	2	0 36 30 20
Royal Navy	14	7	2	5 29 24 16
St. Joseph's	17	7	2	8 26 20 16
Kowloon F.C.	18	7	2	10 20 35 16
Eastern Ath.	18	6	3	0 27 29 15
Hongkong F.C.	18	6	0	10 33 33 12
K'loon Chinese	17	3	0	26 43 12
Recreo	18	4	7	21 30 12
Athletic	18	4	10	20 36 12
H.K. Police	17	0	5	12 47 5

DIVISION II**Result**

R. Engineers		3	Chinese Police	2
Goals				
P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.				
Royal Navy	18	16	2	1 84 26 34
R.W. Fusiliers	20	14	4	2 07 18 32
S. China	20	12	3	5 51 28 27
R.Ulster Rifles	19	11	2	0 50 34 24

LEAGUE TABLE		Goals		
P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.				
Royal Navy	18	16	2	1 84 26 34
R.W. Fusiliers	20	14	4	2 07 18 32
S. China	20	12	3	5 51 28 27
R.Ulster Rifles	19	11	2	0 50 34 24

ARSENAL HELD TO A DRAW**CHARLTON RETAIN LEADERSHIP**

London, Feb. 24. Charlton retained their two clear point lead at the head of the first division to-day as a result of a draw with the Arsenal at Highbury.

Both teams scored once in a match splendidly contested.

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Smith sees the tide come in—

WHENEVER Smith goes to the seaside, he is shocked at the amount of litter that covers the beach every evening.

Yet when he goes out for his early morning walk it looks as clean as a new carpet; for during the night it has been swept by the tide. A good thing too: otherwise the decaying rubbish deposited by the sea would soon prevent any one from going within miles of the coast.

Further, without this periodical rise and fall in the level of the sea, many ports would be useless because ships would not be able to cross the harbour bars. Nor would river mouths be as deep as they are without the scrubbing they now receive twice daily.

The way in which the tides are caused was first explained by an Englishman, Sir Isaac Newton. Every bit of matter in the universe, he said, attracts every other bit—Smith attracts the stars and the stars attract Smith.

As the moon travels across the Pacific it pulls water towards it. A great wave, two or three feet high rises on its surface and travels westwards at 850 miles per hour, and, at the same time, a corresponding wave is formed on the opposite side of the earth.

—of course, he's always known it had "something to do with the MOON"—but never exactly what. Now he learns all sorts of other fascinating things about the moon besides

NEITHER the height of these waves nor the speed at which they travel remains constant, because the changing depth of the ocean and the irregular shape of coasts introduce complicating factors. Still, twice a day, all round the coasts the sea rises and falls in accordance with the motion of the moon.

Everybody knows that the interval between corresponding high waters is not exactly a day, but nearly twenty-four hours. This is due to the fact that the moon does not stay still in the heavens, but moves in an ellipse round the earth, taking about twenty-eight days to complete its circuit. Consequently it rises above the horizon fifty-one minutes later every day.

Newton also explained this motion. He showed that the moon was continually falling towards the earth, just as a stone would do.

But this falling combines with its

tendency to fly away into space to make it describe the orbit we observe.

The moon does not shine by its own light. It merely reflects like an inferior mirror, reflecting about one-sixth of the light it receives from the sun—it has about the same reflecting power as light-coloured sandstone.

At full moon we can see the whole of the illuminated part, at half-moon we can see it edgeways on, and at new moon only the dark part is turned towards us.

Before long Smith may find it possible to take a trip to the moon. He'll probably travel in a rocket, because, for most of the way, there would be no air to support the wings of an airplane.

At a steady 1,000 m.p.h. the journey would take about ten days. Before landing Smith would have to put on some sort of diving suit and take with him his own supply of oxygen, because there is no air on the moon.

The extra weight wouldn't trouble him—on the contrary he would welcome it. On so small a world he would feel as though his body weighed less than two stone, and jumping over houses would be child's play.

EXTREMES of temperature would be Smith's greatest trouble on the moon, in the sunshiny rocks would be hot enough to fry bacon but after sunset it would be cold that even air would freeze.

The scenery would be most depressing; wide desert regions pitted with gigantic craters, fifty or one hundred miles across, caused by the impact of meteorites. Everywhere he would see rugged hills, some as high as Everest.

The whole land is deserted and desolate; not a trace of water and not a trace of life would he find. At most, if he were lucky and looked carefully, he might come across a few mosses or lichens at the bottom of some crater.

The material of which the moon is composed would be familiar; probably it is not very different from what we find in our own deserts. We should expect this little moon was once part of the earth.

Millions of years ago, when the earth was not yet solid, it whirled much faster than it does now; a day only lasted a few hours.

As the earth cooled, it contracted and spun faster and faster. Ultimately a piece flew off into space and formed our moon. The gap that was left slowly filled up and its last remains are now covered by the Pacific Ocean.

Here are some facts about the Stars

AS late in the evening as possible watch any portion of the sky for ten minutes. If possible, get two friends to accompany you to watch other parts of the sky. Time yourself: ten minutes will seem a long time.

During this interval you may be certain of seeing at least one shooting star. A single watcher sees between four and eight every hour.

ON a clear, calm, moonless evening take out your camera and fix it firmly with the lens pointing towards the Pole Star. There must be no obstacles, such as trees or houses, in the way.

Open the shutter and leave the camera for three or four hours. Close the shutter and have the film developed and printed. On the picture obtained the Pole Star will be seen as a point. All the other stars have left tracks, and they are all part of circles. Note that the stars that are more distant from the Pole Star have moved over larger tracks than those nearer to it.

—

He might come across new port such beliefs and scientists do not accept them.

Besides tides the only physical effects traced to the influence of the moon are small deflections of magnetic compasses and small tides in the atmosphere. Smith weighs a little less, and the ground beneath his feet rises a little, when the moon passes overhead.

Eclipses are caused by the moon. Sometimes the moon gets between us and the sun and blots out either the whole or part of the sun's disc. At other times the moon gets into the shadow of the earth and is it then the moon does, and about sixteen times as big.

But Smith need not travel so far to see this "earthquake." Near the time of the new moon, the whole of the moon can be seen as a pale ruddy disc, which is called "the new moon in the old moon's arms."

What we then see is sunlight which has been reflected from the earth on to the moon and back again. Its reddish colour is due to its having passed twice through our atmosphere.

—

FROM the earth, the moon presents an appearance so striking that men have long thought that its changes must affect human affairs.

Smith still calls a madman a lunatic or moon-struck person,

and many farmers will not sow their seeds unless the phase of the moon is favourable.

Most people think there is some connection between the moon and long in advance they are no longer the weather. Statistics do not sup-

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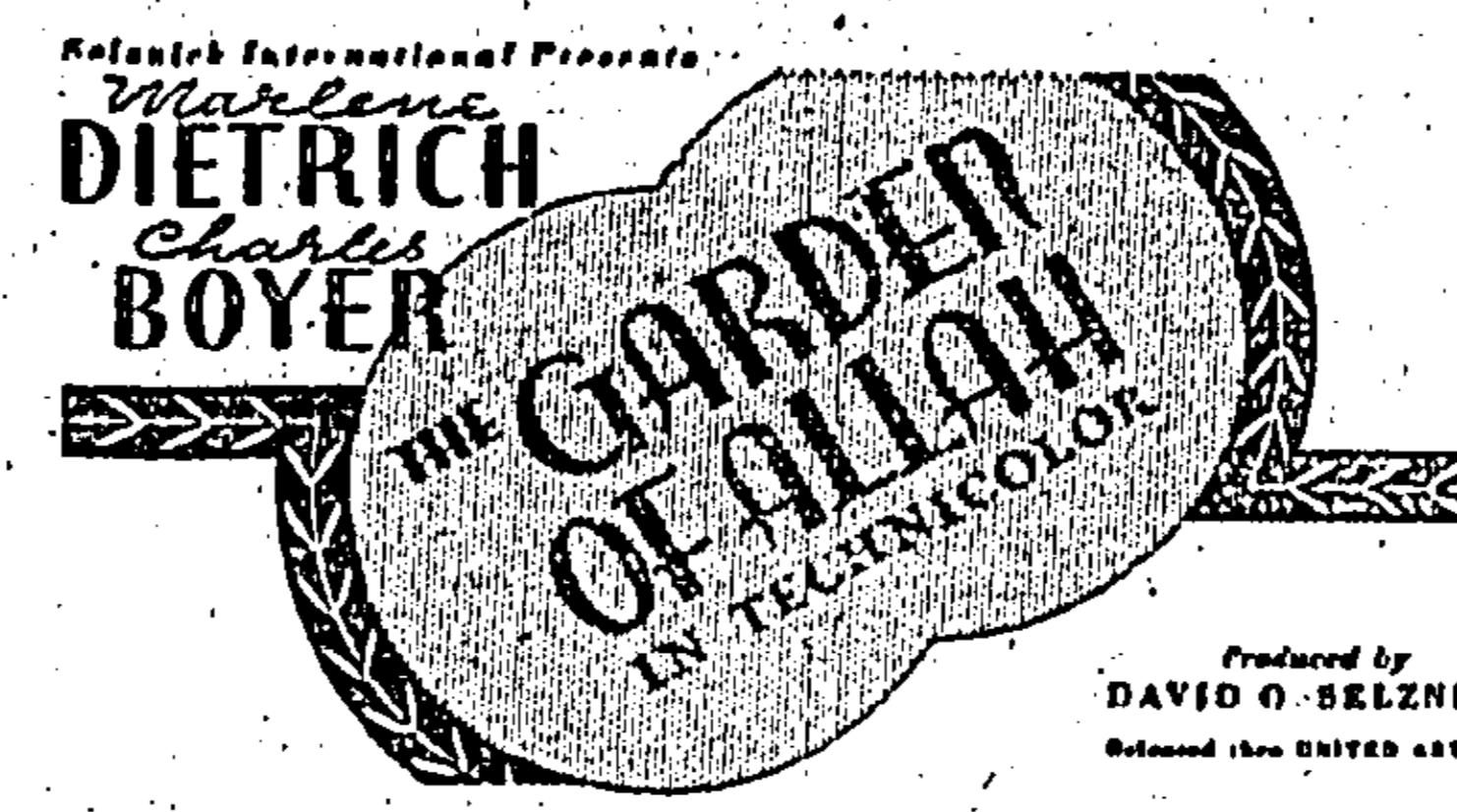
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Starring Marlene Dietrich, Charles Boyer, and others.

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Technicolor. Running time: 100 minutes.

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DAINTY BRIDESMAID AT LOCAL MILITARY WEDDING



BELOW.—Leading in Flying Arrow winner of the Mongolian Stakes at the Annual Races. TOP.—"They're off!" A study at the Happy Valley Racecourse yesterday with the sequel on the left.



TOP.—"They're off!" A study at the Happy Valley Racecourse yesterday with the sequel on the left.

King's Studio, Photos.



MISS J. O. BIGG-WITHER made a radiant bride at her wedding to Lt. J. D. Pattullo, R.E. this week.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE

SARPEDON sails 10 Mar. for Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow

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EXION sails 17th Mar. for Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

INWARD SERVICE

AGAPenor Due 20 Feb. From U. K. via Straits

PATROCLUS Due 28 Feb. From U. K. via Straits

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Special reduced fares are quoted for cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation.

For freight, passage rates and information apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Tel. 30333. Agents, 1, Connaught Road, C.



One of the three demure little bridesmaids at the Pattullo-Bigg-Wither wedding this week.

King's Studio.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.
SERVICES CONTRACTUELLES DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

The Steamship

"FELIX ROUSSEL"

No. 7 A/37.

Bringing from Marseilles via ports etc., arrived Hongkong on Friday, 10th February, 1937.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exceptions of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before Tuesday, 2nd March, 1937, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor.

Messrs.—Goddard and Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on Thursday, 25th February, 1937.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL.

Agent.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1937.

N. Y. K. LINE
(NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA)

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

The Steamship

"YASUKUNI MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd March, 1937, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives on any Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m. within the free storage period. For the examination of damaged dutiable goods the consignees must arrange for a Revenue Officer to be present.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No fire insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Hongkong, 24th February, 1937.

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC

2nd April
M.S. "DELHI"
M.S. "SHANTUNG" 28th April

HONGKONG to ANTWERP

£54

(Excellent accommodation still offering for a limited number of passengers.)

Agents:

GILMAN & CO., LTD. G. E. HUYGEN,
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To AUSTRALIA, calling at Manilla, Thursday 12, CAIRNS

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FASTEAST & MOST UP-TO-DATE STEAMERS IN THE SERVICE

OPEN AIR SWIMMING POOL

ELECTRIC LAUNDRY, BARBER SHOP, SURGEON

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Enjoy Your Leave in Australia and New Zealand.

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FIRST CLASS FARE TO SYDNEY £76 RETURN

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" " (Australian Newspapers on file).

STEAMER Due HKong Leaves HKong Leaves Manilla Due Sydney

TAIPING	9 Mar.	16 Mar.	19 Mar.	4 Apr.
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TAIPING	11 May	18 May	21 May	6 June
CHANGTE	8 June	15 June	18 June	4 July

TAIPING Changte

CHANGTE Changte

9 KINGS'

SHOWING TO-DAY . . .

AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

IT'S THE GRAND HOTEL OF THE CITY JUNGLES!



ALSO LATEST NEWS OF THE DAY

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JOAN CRAWFORD - CLARK CABLE in "LOVE ON THE RUN" with FRANCHOT TONE



LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY! A DYNAMIC SCREEN PRODUCTION OF A SCANDAL THAT ROCKED A NATION!



2 DAYS ONLY TO-MORROW & SATURDAY! YOU'LL THRILL - YOU'LL LAUGH - YOU'LL HOWL IT'S THAT KIND OF A PICTURE!

Cupid smacked Patsy Kelly between the eyes when she wasn't looking and scored a knockout!



SUN. MON. TUES. "ANTHONY ADVERSE"

MATINEES: 20c. 30c. EVENINGS: 20c. 30c. 50c. 70c.



TO-DAY & TO-MORROW A SPECTACULAR DRAMA OF THE GOOD OLD DAYS! ONE OF THE BEST BRITISH PICTURES OF THE SEASON!



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PAUL MUNI in "SCARFACE" AN "OLD FAVOURITE" FROM UNITED ARTISTS

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Scotland's Reception Of New Marriage Law Proposals

PLEASED THAT GRETNA GREEN "SCANDAL" MAY END

Scotland, generally, seems to have received favourably the recent proposals made by the Departmental Committee, which has just issued its report on the state of the marriage laws in Scotland.

Baillie Gilzean, a member of the Socialist group in Edinburgh Town Council, said he had not considered the report of the Committee in detail, but generally he was altogether opposed to any legislation that would seek to interfere with the liberty of the people, in the way of trying to make marriage a purely ecclesiastical ceremony.

"I recognise," said Baillie Gilzean, "that the great majority of the people in Scotland still prefer to be married by a minister of religion, and I am inclined to think, on balance, perhaps, it is as well it should be so. But, at the same time, any alteration of the law that might take place should, in my opinion, still leave the process of civil procedure as being a recognised channel by means of which people may be married if they desire to do so.

"As regards the Gretna Green 'pantomime,' they may wash that out as soon as they like so far as it is a money-making concern. At the same time, I do feel that the old Scots law that made a marriage a binding thing, even though it took the form of only a declaration before witnesses, had a great deal to be said for it. The marriage system in England seems to have a tendency to give certain people a power over the lives of other individuals that I am not too happy about.

"On the other hand, I agree that irregular marriages do lead to queer tangles at times; and if any legislation could be produced that could get rid of the tangle without interfering too much with the liberty of individuals, I think that would be desirable."

"VERY SENSIBLE"

The Lord Provost of Glasgow, Mr. John Stewart, described the proposals as very sensible. He favoured the procedure of the proposed new civil marriage, and thought it was a very good idea. The marriage he ought to be better authenticated, and he welcomed the proposal which would make for informative records being kept.

Councillor Hugh T. MacCalman, solicitor, said that while he had not read the report in detail, he thought the Committee could be congratulated. It had sounded the death-knell of the Gretna marriage, and not before time. There were few solicitors who had not had evidence of the irreparable pain and suffering that

PROCLAIMING - BANNS

The Very Rev. Dr. John White said these marriages involved that when he was convener of the Church and Nation Committee of the General Assembly, that Committee raised the matter before the Government time and time again, and endeavoured to get the Scottish Office to make a move to bar what was simply a scandal, unredeemed by even one particle of romance, unless what was imported into it for commercial purposes.

He thought that the proposal to proclaim marriage and issue banns in other Churches might tend to defeat the purpose of those who proposed the new laws. He did not wish to reduce the publicity that should be given to the proclamation of banns.

The purpose of proclamation was to give the widest possible publicity among people, and he feared that if there was not going to be a clear knowledge on the part of the community as to where the banns were to be published, in one or in all of the churches, or in any size of Scotland.

The Church of Scotland had no immediate interest in that matter; but

banns were not a religious function, but were proclaimed as the best means of obtaining publicity. If the State thought that better publicity could be obtained by proclaiming banns in other churches, it did not seem as if the Church of Scotland could oppose the proposal.

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Nightmare Of Famine Faces Kansu People

HALF OF POPULATION OF 9,000,000 IN DIRE NEED

Shanghai, Feb. 25.

Three or four millions of Kansu's 9,000,000 inhabitants are on the verge of starvation as a result of the devastation caused by Communist incursions during the past year, according to the well-informed *Sin Wan Pao*. The situation has been aggravated by the recent revolt just at a time when Kansu hoped to obtain relief from the Central authorities.

The *Sin Wan Pao* declares that Communists took 10,000,000 head of cattle and millions of pounds of food-stuffs from the helpless inhabitants. But an even worse feature of the situation is the lack of seed for spring sowing, which means the famine will continue for many months unless prompt measures are taken to avert it.

Moreover, the transfer of Chiang Hsueh-liang's former army to Kansu, now proposed, will mean there will be nearly 600,000 more mouths to feed.

The *Sin Wan Pao* appeals to the country to rally to the aid of Kansu, not only for reasons of humanity but because the province is vital to China's border defence.

Enormous Losses

The material loss caused in Kansu by the recent military revolt is much greater than has been believed hitherto, according to belated reports. The stagnation of trade has resulted in huge quantities of footstuffs going to waste and many houses and other buildings have been wrecked as a result of the fighting and looting.

The Lunghai Railway has suffered greatly. Engineers say the mutineers tore up bridge after bridge, together with whole sections of track, in an effort to halt the advance of the Government armies. The repair staffs followed the retreating mutineers so closely that they often came under the fire of the rebels' guns. One railwayman was killed and several wounded when a bridge was blown up under them.

The Railway has now resumed its normal schedule.—Reuter.

Officers Summoned

Nanking, Feb. 25. All senior officers of General Chang Hsueh-liang's former army have been summoned from Shensi and Kansu to Nanking to receive orders from the Government regarding the future disposition of the troops. Chang himself is expected to leave Fengtung for Nanking to-day.

His impending arrival at the capital simultaneously with Ku Tsu-tung, suggests that a final attempt is being made to liquidate the military situation in the north-west areas in order to restore normal administration.—Reuter.

HELD FOR PLOTTING MURDERS

SOUTHERN LEADER AWAITS CHARGE

Shanghai, Feb. 25. Permission to the Nanking Government to file formal charges against Mr. Liu Yu-ying, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang Party and former member of the defunct South-West Political Council at Canton, will be granted by the International Settlement Court.

Mr. Liu will be charged with instigation of the assassination of General Yang Yung-tai, former Governor of Hupeh, and Mr. Tang Yu-jen, former Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, on behalf of disgruntled elements in the South-West.—Reuter.

It is understood that the official view of General Yang's assassination is that it was due to his refusal to assist the anti-Nanking movement last year. As Governor of Hupeh, General Yang controlled the "buffer" provinces between Nanking and the South-West.—Reuter.

\$15,000,000 DRYDOCK

Washington, Feb. 24. Mr. Claude Swanson, Secretary of the Navy, revealed to-day his request for the addition of \$5,000,000 to the construction budget for the Pearl Harbour drydock which would bring the total cost of that work to \$15,000,000.—United Press.

LOYALISTS SUFFERING SEVERELY IN BATTLE FOR PINGARRON HILL CLAIM POSITION CAPTURED

Madrid, Feb. 25.

Rebel machine-gunned mercilessly raked waves of advancing Loyalists in one of the fiercest battles of the war, fighting for the possession of Mount Pingarron to-day.

Both sides maintained an incessant artillery barrage throughout the whole day. The Loyalist losses have been extremely heavy.

Heavy rebel fire continued at Morata de la Tajuña to-day and fighting never ceased the whole of last night.—United Press.

VICTORY CLAIMED

Madrid, Feb. 24.

Pingarron Hill, an important strategic position south-east of Madrid, changed hands twice to-day, according to Government communiques.

In the early morning the insurgents attacked the position, which they had held until recently, and drove the Government troops to its base. Later, loyal troops climbed the hill-side in the face of a half of bullets and claimed to have captured the summit, and to have rashed down the other side, taking trenches 100 yards further on. The loyal forces attacked other strategic points, it is stated, and advanced in the Carabanchel, Naval Peral and other sectors around Madrid.

It is claimed that the insurgents have been forced to evacuate La Morata, one of the key villages on the Jarama front.—Reuter Special.

Government May Make Own Steel

IF COMPANIES WILL NOT SUPPLY IT

Washington, Feb. 24.

A hint that the United States might begin the manufacture of steel on the Government's account, and dispense with the services of private industry, if the present shortage in naval building yards continues, was given by the Secretary for Commerce, Mr. Daniel C. Roper, to-day.

Asked at a press conference whether there were any prospects of a reduction in tariffs on steel, Mr. Roper replied: "I should be more likely to look for Government production of steel."

Mr. Roper admitted that an important question, which would have to be worked out, was whether the Government could use patented processes for the manufacture of steel, since these patents belong to private industry.—Reuter.

London, Feb. 24.

The famous bridge across the Menai Straits, opened in 1820, is to be reconstructed at a cost of £220,000 to fit it for modern traffic requirements between Anglesey and the mainland of North Wales.—British Wireless.

FIVE INJURED IN SHELL BURST ON BRITISH WARSHIP

Former Hongkong Officer Among Royal Oak Wounded

LOYALIST PROJECTILE WAS AIMED AT RAIDING REBEL AIRCRAFT

Special To "Telegraph"

VALENCIA, FEB. 24.

IT IS OFFICIALLY DISCLOSED TO-DAY THAT FIVE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE BRITISH BATTLESHIP ROYAL OAK WERE WOUNDED WHEN A PROJECTILE STRUCK THE QUARTER-DECK DURING YESTERDAY'S REBEL AIR RAIDS.—UNITED PRESS.

ADMIRALTY CONFIRMATION

London, Feb. 24.

The Admiralty to-day confirmed the report that five officers and men were wounded by an anti-aircraft shell from a shore battery which exploded aboard H.M.S. Royal Oak yesterday.

The wounded include

Captain T. B. Drew, O.B.E.

Commander A. T. G.

Peachy

Lieut.-Commander E. R.

Wilson

P.O. H. W. Hare

Seaman G. A. Hiley.

An Admiralty statement says: "The injuries were very slight and superficial and none of the wounded are incapacitated."

The British authorities declare they are not perturbed by the incident. Such accidents are likely to develop as long as British ships remain in Spanish ports.

A Government spokesman said: "It is just the bad fortune of war. Britain will not protest to Valencia. We might reproach the Loyalists for awkward aiming, but there is no question of malice."—United Press.

Ship Puts To Sea

London, Feb. 24.

Small splinters from an anti-aircraft shell, which burst on the quarter-deck of H.M.S. Royal Oak during the rebel air raid at Valencia yesterday, resulted in the wounding of three officers and two ratings.

Captain T. B. Drew, Commander Penchey, Lieut.-Commander Wilson, P. O. Hare and Seaman Hiley were the victims. No-one was incapacitated.

The shell which caused the injuries was fired by a Government battery in repelling an insurgent air attack.

The Royal Oak later put out to sea.

The incident occurred yesterday morning but was only revealed by the Admiralty this afternoon.

It is authoritatively learned that it is unlikely that Britain will lodge a protest as the incident is regarded as an accident.—Reuter.

Served In Hongkong

In November, 1931, Captain Drew was in command of H.M.S. Cumberland, and in 1932 was made Flag Captain in H.M.S. Kent, on the China Station.

Captain Drew had served in a previous China flagship, the Hawkins, before his promotion to commander in 1922. He was given his O.B.E. for services during the Great War as a lieutenant in H.M.S. Gloucester, and H.M.S. Revenge.

It may be recalled that H.M.S. Gloucester fought the first naval action of the Great War, pursuing the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, on August 6, 1914, and engaging them at 1 p.m. in the afternoon of that day. Capt. Drew was in that action.

MENAI BRIDGE

London, Feb. 24.

The famous bridge across the Menai Straits, opened in 1820, is to be reconstructed at a cost of £220,000 to fit it for modern traffic requirements between Anglesey and the mainland of North Wales.—British Wireless.

During an address to the National Liberal Club here to-day, Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, praised the American Secretary of State's policy for promoting world peace through the free exchange of commodities.

Referring to his recent visit to Washington, when he had lengthy conversations with Mr. Cordell Hull, the Secretary of State, Mr. Runciman paid a compliment to "that most courageous President," Mr. F. D. Roosevelt.

Discussing the world trade outlook, he said: "The time is rapidly coming when we shall be able to say to the United States: 'We believe your doctrine of peace through free trade would be for the world as a whole if our fiscal policy, and that of the United States ran on parallel lines.'—United Press.

SMART GLOVES FOR DAINTY HANDS

Parchment
"Vellum"
with long
gauntlets
\$11.25 pair

Stitched
"Chamois"
\$9.25 pair

Many Millions Available For Treasury Needs

NO NEED OF INFLATION TO PAY FOR ARMS

London, Feb. 24.

Referring to the Government's rearmament programme, Mr. J. M. Keynes, presiding at the annual meeting of the National Mutual Life Assurance Company to-night, said he felt no doubt that the sums which the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed to borrow over a five year period were well within the country's capacity.

He pointed out that the huge repayments which the building societies were collecting, coupled with the steady growth of post office and trustee savings bank deposits, and the large sums which industry would be able to place in reserves from profits, should, alone amount to £400,000,000, not in five years but in one year.

Mr. Keynes stressed that an estimate of investible funds in a period of such large expenditure as was now contemplated must not be based on what they were in the years of depression. It lay within the Chancellor's power to obtain his money without inflation; but the question remained: What would the Chancellor have to pay for it?

It was easier to borrow on a rising than on a falling market, Mr. Keynes pointed out, and argued that the calls to be made on the gilt-edged market were reason for encouraging supporters of that market. This, with their past experience to guide them, is what he would have expected the Treasury to do.

In conclusion, Mr. Keynes said the supposition that rates of interest to-day were exceptionally low was a popular error. There was not a single five year period between 1837 and 1914 when the average yield of long-term gilt-edged bonds was as high as it is to-day. Even allowing for the Treasury's requirements, he saw no justification in years to come for long-term interest rates higher than three per cent.—Reuter.

METAL SUPPLIES

London, Feb. 24. The Minister for Co-ordination of Defence, replying to a House of Commons question as to whether any action was being taken to secure that the three Defence Departments had necessary supplies of such metals as tin, lead and silver, and whether it was proposed to take any action to prevent speculators from holding up the supplies, said the Defence Departments had had no difficulty in obtaining such supplies of these metals as they required. The second part of the question therefore did not arise.—British Wireless.

POLICE THREATEN STRIKERS MUST VACATE BIG AIRCRAFT PLANT COURT ACTION IN ILLINOIS

Santa Monica, Feb. 24.

Police have served notice on the 500 sit-down strikers in the Douglas aeroplane factory here, where there are 5,000 workers unwilling to strike, ordering immediate evacuation under the threat of force should the authorities desire it.—Reuter.

STRIKERS THREATENED

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 24.

Following Sheriff E. Thornell's threats to use tear gas against them, 47 sit-down strikers evacuated the Century Wall Paper Company plant here and appeared in court to hear a citation for contempt.

The union's attorney, Mr. J. H. Jacobs, declared: "For the first time in history in the United States men have been brought to court on an attachment order because of a sit-down strike." This is considered a precedent.—United Press.

READY TO PARLEY

Detroit, Feb. 24.

The President of Chrysler Motors, replying to the automobile workers' request for a conference, suggests that the unionists approach two of his executives who will speak for the Chrysler Corporation.—Reuter.

STILL DEADLOCKED

Santa Monica, Feb. 24.

At a conference to-day which the Douglas Aircraft Company's representative refused to attend, the U.A.W. and Machinists Union representatives both demanded that the Regional Labour Director should recognise their respective groups as a

(Continued on Page 4.)

FREE TRADE WILL HELP KEEP WORLD'S PEACE

(Special to "Telegraph")

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UGANDA SERVICE

MY WIFE is taller than I am —and a little bit older...

MICROSCOPE ON MARRIAGE

article by a husband (naturally anonymous) who has adopted a dispassionate view on his married life

TO begin with, my wife is four years my senior. I like 'em older. It takes a lot of responsibility off my shoulders.

Whenever there is a domestic crisis, I can just sit back and smoke my pipe, safe in the knowledge that my advice or assistance will not be required.

Sometimes I do make a feeble effort to assert myself. But it's only done to develop my wife's superiority complex. "Of course, dear, you'll grow up one of these days." Or, "Yes, dear, I know. I thought so too when I was your age." This with a sort of patronising, wistful air, as though I were a small child attempting to match my wits with those of an octogenarian professor.

I used to take a Stand

I ENCOURAGE that attitude. When we were first married there were occasions when I would draw myself up to my full height and exclaim boldly: "Look here, Mabel! Once and for all, I am no longer a child. Nor do I intend being treated as such."

But I have got over all that silliness now. There was little object in demonstrating the inches of difference in our respective statures (she's a good three inches taller), and her invariably reaction to such an outburst was to get up with a sigh from her chair and walk out of the room.

She hasn't Changed

MY wife is a woman with a mind of her own. Fortunately, marriage has not altered, or in any way softened, her outlook. Rather has it hardened it. Now she has got somebody to look after and protect, and anybody who tries to make a fool out of me gets what's coming to him.

For instance, there's poor old George, whom I have known ever since we were small boys together. He used to pull my leg unmercifully, but he doesn't try any of those games now. His attitude towards me has changed out of all recognition. Certainly his respect for me has grown tremendously.

When I come home late from the office I don't have to be ready with elaborate excuses. Other husbands of my acquaintance are amazed at my indifference to my fate when I agree to have just one more for the road. They don't know.

Whether I come home five minutes or one hour and five minutes late the result is always the same. Been drinking again, I suppose? All right, don't try to invent excuses. I don't want to hear any more about it."

Such perfect understanding in one's wife is grand. I am a lucky fellow.

I'm the helpless One

YEARS, we've been married six years. And while my wife's mind has matured, mine seems to have got steadily younger. If we ever had a son I believe he'd be my father in no time. But I don't think we'll ever have any children now. In any case, my wife probably finds one helpless person in the house quite enough.

Like all spinsters Mabel considers herself to be very broad-minded. And, naturally, she thinks she is a highly competent and accomplished woman.

Whenever I undertake a job in the house, like putting up a curtain rod, I am never allowed to get very far with it. After I have been struggling for a minute or two a voice at my elbow exclaims: "Heaven! Haven't you finished that simple little job yet? Here—" and I can go back to the peace and contentment of my pipe.

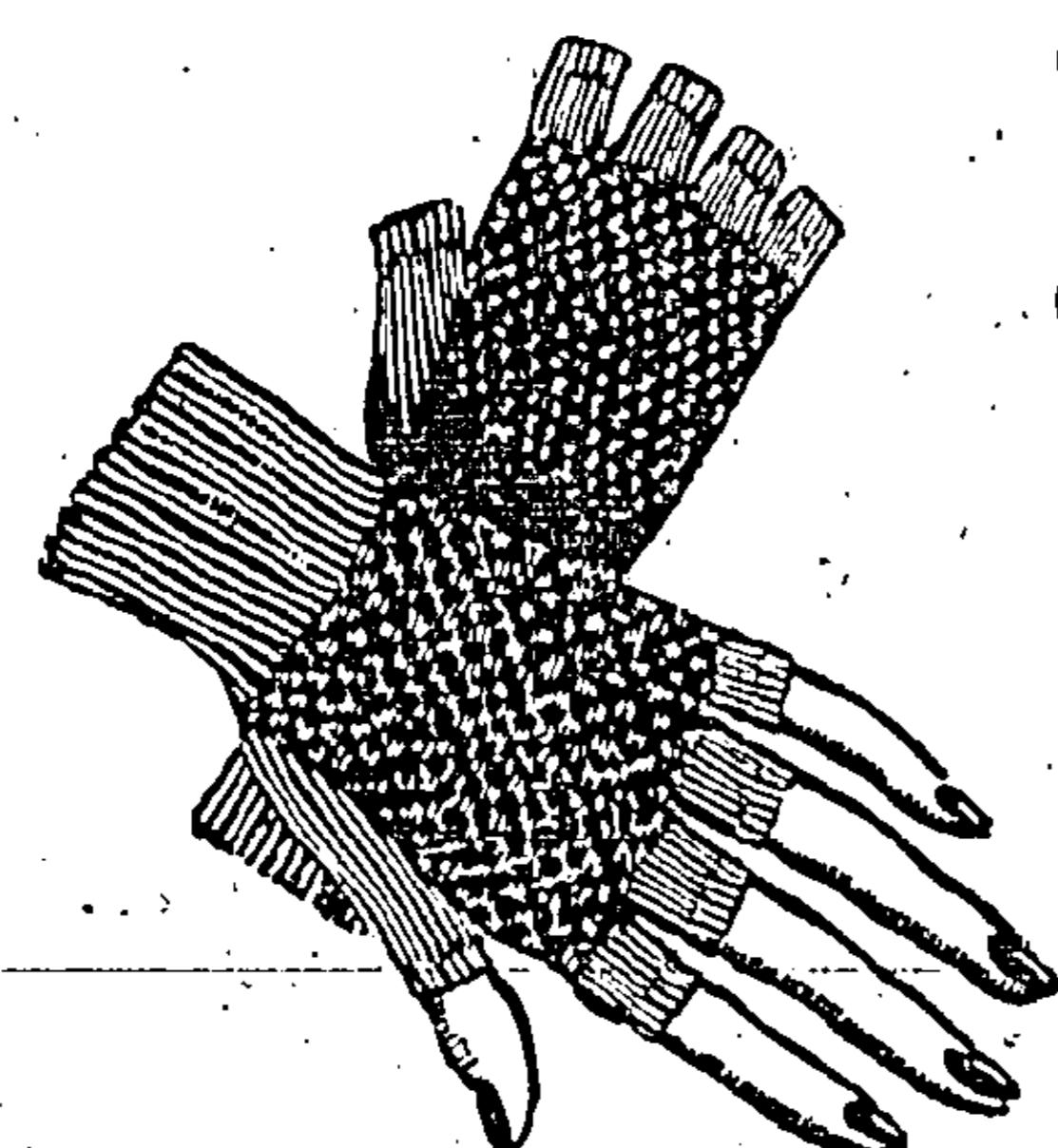
I think she must read a lot. Not novels or detective stories, but formidable-looking volumes on art and philosophy.

I have seen several such books lying around the house, and although I have never seen her actually reading them, she often soliloquises in the evening for my benefit. Listening to her on such occasions is far better than going out to the pictures.

Papers are Annoying

NEWSPAPERS? No, she doesn't read them, just glances through them, to the accompaniment of indignant mutterings. Politics and fashion articles are her pet aversion. She knows nothing about politics, but is violently anti-Government, any Government.

If, while glancing through the paper, her eye catches a headline



These mittens, knitted in 4-ply wool, are quick to make and warm to wear.

Cold-hand comfort

its hot now but you can wear them in the house or for gardening or under your motor gloves and you've another month or so before winter officially ends.

YOU WILL NEED:

1½ ozs. of 4-ply wool.
1 set of 4 knitting pins (pointed both ends) No. 12.

ABBREVIATIONS:

St., stitch; K., Knit; P., Pat., pattern.

Cast on 52 sts. 1st pin: 20

sts. 2nd pin: 16 sts; 3rd pin:

18 sts. Rib 3 ins. K. 1 P. 1. Change

to following pot.—1st and 2nd

rounds: *K. 2 P. 2 Repeat from *

End. 3rd and 4th rounds: * 2 K. 2

Repeat from * to end. Work 4

rounds, then shape for thumb.

1st round: Work to last 2 sts. K.

twice into each of last 2 sts.

1st round: keeping last 2 on 3rd

pin in Stocking St. 5th round:

Work to last 4 sts. K. twice into

next st. K. 2. K. twice into last st.

Work 3 rounds keeping last 6 sts.

1st round: 3rd pin in Stocking St.

Continue in this way, increasing

1st same two points every 4th round.

and keeping increased sts. in Stock

ing St. until 32 sts. on 3rd pin. Work

three more rounds. Slip last 18 sts.

on to thread. Cast on 2 sts. in place

of these sts. (now 52 sts.). Work

1½ ins. pattern.

1st finger: Take last 7 sts. from

3rd pin. Take 1st 7 sts. from 1st

pin. Cast on 2 sts. (18 sts.) ar-

range on 3 pins. Work 1st

rounds Stocking St. then rib 4

rounds K. 1 P. 1. Cast off loosely

in rib.

2nd finger: Take 7 sts. from

front of hand. Pick up and knit

sts. from two cast on sts. of 1st

finger. Take 7 sts. from back of

hand. Cast on 2 sts. (18 sts.) ar-

range on 3 pins. Work as 1st finger.

3rd finger: Take 6 sts. from front

of hand, pick up and knit 2 sts. from

cast on sts. of 2nd finger. Take 6

sts. from back of hand. Cast on 2

sts. (18 sts.). Work as 1st finger.

4th finger: Take remaining 12

sts. Pick up and knit 2 sts. from

cast on sts. of 3rd finger (14 sts.)

Work 8 rounds Stocking St. Rib 4

rounds K. 1. Cast off loosely.

Thumb: Knit 18 sts. from thread.

Pick up and knit 2 sts. from 2 cast

on sts. at top of thumb. Work as

for 4th finger.

Press with warm iron and damp

cloth.

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THE WORLD'S BEST.

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Used and recommended by Professionals and Amateurs the World over.

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MILK

Keep Your Family Fit On Milk

HOUSEKEEPERS and mothers of to-day realise that not only is milk one of the most nutritious foods available, but it is also one of the most economical, containing, as it does, all the essential food values in highly concentrated form.

Generally speaking, the Hongkong housewife has much to learn from her sisters in other lands regarding the clever mixing of milk dishes and milk drinks.

In France, milk and its by-products are even more extensively used and appreciated than in this country.

The average French family, for instance, make a good start at breakfast by using far more milk in their *cafe au lait* than is ever taken here with the breakfast cup of tea. Then milk is plentifully used in the making of bread, in their innumerable sauces, and as the foundation of excellent vegetable soups—so smooth, creamy, and delicate when properly made, and when the milk is never allowed to come to the full boil, but just kept very hot.

Again, the French housewife turns her "mashed potatoes" into a light and fairy-like concoction—a thing of joy—by the addition of plenty of milk, and the children revel in a good *pouree de pommes de terre*.

In Scandinavian countries the consumption of milk is also very great, and climate conditions may account for the instinctive use of a food so rich in fats—a protective food. In Austria we find that a glass of raw milk, with a slice of brown bread-and-butter, is enjoyed as a staple article of diet among all classes, whether rich or poor.

"Take More Milk" Campaign

But America for many years has led the way in the "Take More Milk" campaign. She has given us ice-cream sodas, milk shakes, milk-bar drinks, milk cocktails, and a rich assortment of milk beverages created by the fertile and versatile brain of the "milk barman," who took the place of the cocktail barman when America went "dry."

For infants and growing children milk is, of course, one of the most important of all items of diet, helping to build strong bones and give healthy teeth, in addition to its generally nutritive properties.

At the same time, all food loses much of its value unless it is taken willingly and with zest, and so it is important that nursery appetites should be encouraged by plenty of variety and, even more important, attractive decorations and devices likely to appeal to youthful eyes.

It may have been good for Victorian manners that the rice pudding rejected at luncheon should make a chilly reappearance at tea, but it certainly was not of any benefit to health.

Nowadays the shops supply an infinite variety of moulds and dishes which will transform the most matter-of-fact puddings, custards, and milk jellies, into intriguing animal shapes. Fruit flavourings and some of the well-known milk "foods" will give still further variety, as will also a few drops of colouring matter or gay sugar decorations. Again, milk drinks will meet with far greater approval if offered in special beakers or, still more interesting, if served with straws.

It is specially important that nervous, highly-strung children should have plenty of milk—failure to give it often involving poor health and indifferent teeth.

In the case of illness, the milk can be served as whey or butter-milk, but in any event it should never be drunk quickly.

Drink it Slowly

Although it is a liquid, and too apt to be looked upon by most people as a mere beverage and given the stomach quite as much hard work to do in the way of digestion as a piece of beefsteak, taken in sips and drunk quite slowly, it will never cause indigestion.

Milk in its raw state is an essential food for nursing mothers. It can be taken hot or cold, but remember that quick boiling is best.

THE HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

The total Expenditure in 1937 on behalf of sick and destitute children is estimated at \$22,000, against which the Income to date is \$5,250 only.

The Society asks for the balance of

\$19,750

Hon. Treasurers:

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February 8, 1937.



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INSKIP ALLAYS FEARS OF ENEMY BOMBERS

"Our Anti-Aircraft Defences The Very Best"

R.A.F. BUILDING LAG ADMITTED AND DEFENDED

By WILLIAM BARKLEY,

London, Feb. 15.

Can we keep the bomber out in wartime? THIS vital question became more interesting in the air debate in the House of Commons last night than the calculation whether the promised programme of Air Force development is greatly in arrears.

Mr. Baldwin, in a celebrated statement in Parliament some years ago said: "The bomber will always get through." These words have caused anxiety in the country ever since.

There were many suggestions in last night's speeches that the success of the enemy bomber is by no means so certain.

It was Mr. O. E. Simmonds, a Birmingham Conservative member, who started the debate by moving a demand for more rapid expansion of the Air Force, and contrasting the vast air preparations of Germany with our own.

Bombproof Cellars

When Mr. Simmonds complained that in new buildings constructed in London the opportunity is not being taken to provide bombproof shelters; when he asked whether bombproof cellars will be built under the great extension of Government offices now being planned in Whitehall—Sir Thomas Inskip took a different line from Mr. Baldwin.

He spoke of the Government's handbook which has been prepared to advise on structural precautions against bombs and gas in new buildings. This advice aims at protecting persons against splinters and the like. "But I believe," Sir Thomas Inskip added, "that from twenty to twenty-five feet thickness of concrete is necessary to keep out a 500lb. armour piercing bomb."

It is quite impossible for the Government to erect buildings to protect people on such a scale as that.

"The real defence is to have our Air Force so efficient as to prevent the enemy ever being in a position to drop those bombs."

Sir Thomas Inskip gave the impression that the Government will not build shelters to protect against direct hits. For he repeated that the Air Force was the best defence, supplemented by anti-aircraft defences.

"Our anti-aircraft defences," he said, "are the very best from the point of view of guns, searchlights and instruments for detection of aircraft."

"I hope and believe that the skill of our scientists and the ability of our airmen, and the excellence of their training will prevent attacks being brought home to this country."

The sense of this passage seemed to be that the authorities count on keeping the bomber out.

Mr. Churchill, on this question, said: "For my part, I believe that the day will come when the ground will decisively master the air and when the raiding airplane will almost certainly be clawed down from the skies in flaming ruin."

"But ten years will pass before any such victory will come, and in the interval only minor palliatives will be available."

On the same theme, Squadron-Leader Wright, the new member for Erdington, said that an enemy would not waste resources on bombing defenceless cities.

The attack would be made on airports because the modern bombing machine requires so much space to take off that it would be useless if its airport were damaged.

The second question of the debate was: "How far is the promised Government programme in arrears?"

Months Or Years?

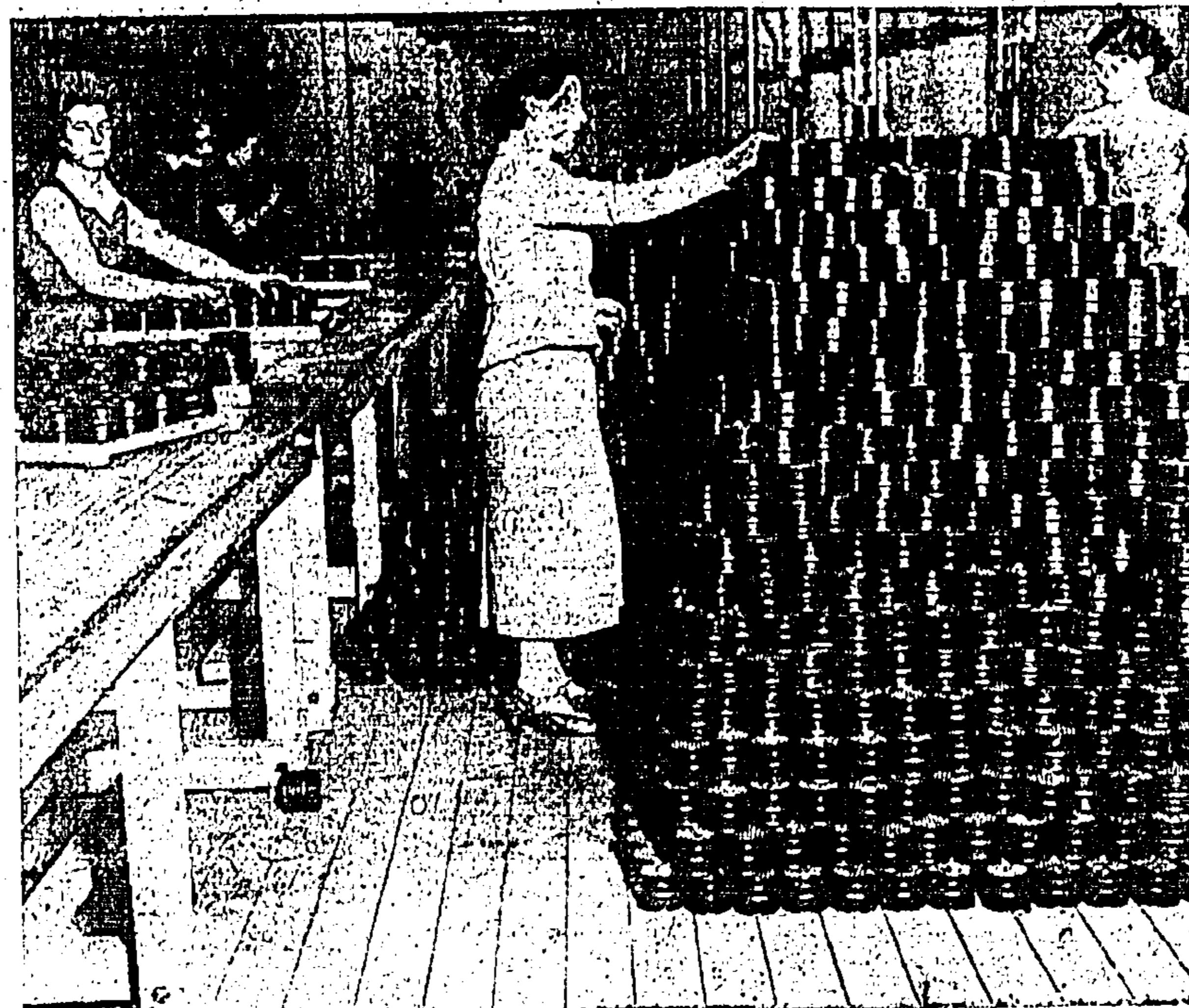
Sir Thomas Inskip was subjected to the closest examination. There was considerable anxiety because this programme is admitted to be behind-hand.

But whereas Mr. Simmonds calculated that it is from one to three years behind, according to the future rate of expansion, Sir Thomas admitted that it is three or four months in arrears, and for very good reasons.

The essence of his defence was that the expanded Air Force will be equipped with much more up-to-date machines by reason of the delay, and manned by airmen much better trained.

Mr. Simmonds recalled that on July 10, 1935, the Government promised seventy-one new squadrons by March 31 of this year.

Taking first the Air Force list of pilots attached to new squadrons and allowing for variations in the strength



Gas mask containers being stacked in the new Government factory opened at Blackburn, Lancashire, by Mr. Geoffrey Lloyd, Under-Secretary of State for the Home Department. When in full operation the factory will produce each month half a million gas masks for the civilian population, and it is expected that about 30,000,000 will eventually be made and distributed to all parts of the country.

PORTRAIT OF A MODERN "CO-ED."

NOT UP TO AI STANDARD

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 20. The present position is that eighty-seven squadrons have now been formed. Thirteen of them are still on a one-flight basis. [The normal squadron has three flights and one in reserve.] It is anticipated that 100 squadrons will have been formed by the end of March, the date by which our programme should have brought 123 into existence.

"Of these 100 squadrons twenty-two will be on a one-flight basis, that is to say, that they will be in process of developing into fully-equipped and manned squadrons.

"I am a little hesitant in giving dates when the other twenty-four squadrons will be formed, but if our expectations are fulfilled at any rate twenty of them will be completed by July of this year.

"I am not able to say that they will all be brought up to their full complement."

Mr. Winston Churchill, who has been foremost in the drive in Parliament to rebuild the Air Force, thanked Sir Thomas Inskip for his frank statement, and forebore to make a great occasion of the debate.

But, assuming that the 100 squadrons instead of the 124 which had been promised contained twenty-two of one flight only, he calculated that nine weeks hence the Royal Air Force will be forty-six short of the total promised—forty-six out of 124.

"We have actually had twenty-six or twenty-six new squadrons created in twenty months," he said. "And we are now forty-six short of what we expected to have at the end of March. We shall have to do twice as much in the next nine months as we did in the last twenty months."

THE SPANISH CROWN JEWELS
COUNTESS'S ACTION

New York, Feb. 15.

A motion to appoint a receiver for the Spanish Crown Jewels as security for alimony alleged to be due by the Count of Covadonga, the eldest son of ex-King Alfonso, has been filed in the Manhattan Supreme Court by counsel for the Count's wife.

An affidavit accompanying the action said that the latest instalment of £50 a month—the temporary alimony which the Count was recently ordered to pay pending the hearing of a separation action and a suit for annulment—remained unpaid. It also accused the Count of fleeing the jurisdiction of the Court by going to Cuba.

The jewels are described in the affidavit as the only property of the Count and Countess of Covadonga in New York State.

The Countess of Covadonga, who is 27 and the daughter of a wealthy Cuban merchant, filed papers in the United States Supreme Court last October, to bring an action for separation.

The Count had previously filed a suit for the annulment of the marriage. Neither action has yet been heard.—Reuters.

Mr. Simmonds recalled that on July 10, 1935, the Government promised seventy-one new squadrons by March 31 of this year.

Taking first the Air Force list of pilots attached to new squadrons and allowing for variations in the strength

YOU'RE O-K IN AUSTRIA

IF YOU CAN GRUMBLE

Vienna, Feb. 20.

A scolding Austrian is a good Austrian, according to Leander, writing in Vienna's most serious semi-official, *Reichspost*.

Who abstains from bad language, suffers from bad digestion or is, at least, receptive for other physical trouble.

In "rare" cases a person, averse to profanity, nevertheless may be a good Austrian, but one can be certain that his ancestors have largely filled the family's quota and left nothing over for him, reasons Leander.

The Austrian is no precisely functioning superhuman automaton, says Leander. He would explode but for the numerous large and small safety valves, provided by wise government which permits itself to be disregarded by coffeehouse gossip and small talk elsewhere, although not in the press.

As a matter of fact, any visitor to beautiful Vienna will notice that "Raunzen"—grumbling—is an outstanding characteristic of the otherwise charming Austrian people.

Meeting on Austrian company, where there is much shouting or grumbling, don't be afraid.

Soon somebody will step up and pat you on the shoulder:

"Why are you so quiet? Cheer up with us. We are having the time of our lives."—United Press.

national, they changed the name to Pi Beta Phi.

"My, how proud we were when we marched into chapel, wearing our golden arrows in our hair for the first time," Mrs. Soule recalled. "I guess it was as much to attract the boys as anything."

The golden arrow is the insignia of Pi Beta Phi Sorority.

Mrs. Soule said she corresponds regularly with the other surviving founder, Mrs. Fancilla Whitenack Libby, formerly of Seattle, who now resides with a daughter in Minnesota.—United Press.

THIS COW'S COMPLAINT WAS A TENNIS BALL

Mr. A. J. Hatley, a farmer of West Wyalong, New South Wales, became concerned recently when a large lump appeared on the jaw of one of his cows, and showed no signs of going down.

Suspecting tuberculosis, he decided not to use the cow's milk. Finally, Mrs. Austral News, he called in a veterinary surgeon to remove the lump. The latter, however, discovered that the cow's complaint was a tennis ball which had become embedded between its teeth and its cheek.

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FOR SALE.—European made drawing room suite: Chesterfield and two armchairs. Caned back, Jacobean style. Upholstered loose vi-spring cushions. Can be seen anytime. Write Box No. 365, "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Gibson refrigerator, family size, excellent condition. Cost \$550, accept \$275. Write Box No. 266, "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Large Office, desk and chair, teakwood filing cabinet, Royal typewriter 12", in excellent condition. \$120 the lot. Write Box No. 367, "Hongkong Telegraph."

SPLIT INFINITIVES

(Continued from Page 6.)

grammar, for our enactments bristle with such glaring offences as—"to wrongfully accuse," "to rigidly enforce," "to feloniously wound."

I don't know why the lawyers, who certainly do know better, should thus "of malice aforethought," split their infinitives, unless it be that they harbour the feeling that by committing those acts of grammatical heresy they add strength to their intimations or prohibitions as the case may be.

Not many of the lieges are well acquainted with the niceties of grammar. To most people the subject is "dry" and unattractive, and as a rule it is anathema to the soul of a schoolboy.

A passable knowledge of its rules is all the average man aims at. The split infinitive is a matter of little moment to him. If, in a thoughtful mood, he looks into the matter, he probably feels that "to feloniously wound" is a more forceful expression than "to wound feloniously."

The latter, concludes "John Citizen," might not strike such terror into the minds of prospective evildoers as it would have done in its split infinitive form.

"The caretaker is instructed to rigidly enforce the regulations," is a notice which I have read quite recently in a building dedicated to welfare work.

"To rigidly enforce!" The very sound of the phrase inspires a feeling of under-lying pain and penalties. It has an appeal which the mere "to enforce rigidly" would not convey.

"Not Quite The Thing"

"After all, wherein consists the sin of the split infinitive?" the teacher was recently asked.

"Ah, well," he replied, with thoughtful deliberation, "it jars on the ear; it is not quite the 'thing,' which probably expresses the strongest indictment to be charged against the much maligned split infinitive.

There is a definite tendency nowadays to split infinitives. The sin is one which grammarians in their clemency might well regard as venial rather than mortal.

Let it be said with some emphasis, though, that to young people the master is rather a serious one from the point of view of examinations.

It would be interesting to know the aggregate number of marks lost by candidates in the leaving certificate and University entrance examinations in English literature because of the use of split infinitives. Unquestionably, some examiners are extremely prejudiced against the inserted adverb; they regard its use as unscholarly and the candidate falls in their estimation.

It may well be assumed that no student has reached the stage of sitting a University entrance examination without having heard of the split infinitive. Yet, thoughtlessly and persistently, many candidates ignore all warnings and commit the venial but perhaps costly grammatical sin.

With "John Citizen" the matter is different. He will go on, merrily splitting his infinitives and regarding grammarians as cranks who lay down rules so as "to keep their good jobs." And the soap-box orator will continue "to strongly urge" us to vote again the Government.

Neil A. Johnson.

DUKE BUYS CASTLE

London, Feb. 24. The Evening News reports that the Duke of Windsor has acquired Count Munchen-Dernberg's castle at Wasserburg, but whether by lease or purchase is not disclosed.—United Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS

of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 1st day of March, 1937, at 3 p.m. at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Tai Kok Tsui in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the purchaser will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of one thousand dollars, \$1,000.00 in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the purchase price.

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HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the Corporation, No. 1 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 27th February, 1937, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1936.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed from Monday, the 15th February to Saturday, the 27th February, 1937, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

V. M. GRAYBURN,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 8th February, 1937.



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Milan	93	92/11
Copenhagen	22.40	22.40
Stockholm	10.30/4	10.30/4
Oslo	19.90	19.90
Shanghai	1/24	1/24
New York	4,803/4	4,801/32
Amsterdam	8.04	8.03/4
Vienna	20/14	20/14
Prague	140/4	140/4
Lisbon	110/4	110/4
Hongkong	1/21/18	1/21/18
Bombay	1/6.0/04	1/6.0/04
Montreal	4.80/4	4.80
Brussels	29.02/14	29.02/14
Yokohama	1/2	1/2
Belgrade	.213	.213
Monte Video	.39/4	.39/4
Rio	.670	.670
Silver (Forward)	20/14	20/14
Silver (Spot)	20/14	20/14
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		British Wireless

CINEMA NOTES

Marsha Hunt and John Howard appear as a romantic team for the first time in their film careers in Paramount's tuneful comedy-romance of radio life, "Easy to Take," which is at the Alhambra Theatre to-day. The picture introduces Howard as a radio "uncle," who nightly broadcasts talks and adventure stories for the kiddies of the land. He hates the job and most of the kiddies—but grins and bears it for the forty dollars a week it brings. The story gets under way when Howard is named, in the will of an eccentric radio fan, as guardian of a wealthy ten-year-old, Douglas Scott. He takes the job when he meets the boy's sister, Miss Hunt. Complications begin almost immediately; the boy's estate proves a myth and Miss Hunt, angry at the publicity-seeking activities of Howard's manager, Eugene Pallette, runs away. Meanwhile Scott has proved himself a spoiled nuisance—a high point in the story comes when Howard spansks him in front of a microphone with a million enraged women listening in. Just as it has been the means of separating them, radio at length brings Miss Hunt and Howard together again. "Easy to Take" presents several talented child musicians during its studio sequences. Mary Ruth Klizzar, four-year-old pianist; Saunders Mazzel, four and a half, violinist; Billy Lee, pint-sized tap dancer; Marilyn Knowlton, Carl Switzer and others have supporting roles. Pallette, Robert Greig and Jan Duggan are given comedy roles, and Glenn Tryon, director, has packed the film as light romantic comedy throughout.

"The Devil Is a Sisy"

Young Freddie Bartholomew apparently excels in any role that comes his way. The boy who gave us such a vivid portrayal of "David Copperfield," and again as "Little Lord Fauntleroy," now appears as a modern urchin of New York's lower East Side in "The Devil Is a Sisy," which opens at the King's Theatre to-day. In the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture of contemporary boyhood in the great cities, Freddie stars with Jackie Cooper and Mickey Rooney. Ian Hunter and Peggy Connelly provide the romantic interest in a touching love story that enters into the adventurous narrative of the boys. Others in the cast are Gene and Kathleen Lockhart, Sherwood Bailey and Buster Slatkin. No little credit for the dramatic intensity, poignant sympathy and delightful humour of the various episodes of the picture is due its discerning director, W. S. Van Dyke.

To the strains of Irish folk music, one of the most delightful feature comedies of the year unrolled upon the screen of the Oriental Theatre on Friday and Saturday when Kelly the Second will be the attraction. Patsy Kelly, who has "stolen the show" so frequently in other feature productions, gives one of the best performances of her screen career in her role as Molly Kelly, the sweet-heart-truth of a prizefighter, Cecil Callahan, amusingly enacted by Glyn "Big Boy" Williams. Bert Kelton provides an attractive menace as the gold-digging girl friend of "Spike" Arnold, a powerful racketeer played by Edward Brophy. Others in a uniformly good cast are Harold Huber, DeWitt C. Jennings, Syd Saylor, Billy Gilbert and Maxie Rosenbloom, the latter being the former lightweight boxing champion of the world. With a fine cast, an excellent story and smooth direction, ranks as one of the best light comedy pictures of the year.

"The Amateur Gentleman"

The rustic beauty of that part of the English countryside which has been associated with the Quakers since the days of the Pilgrim Fathers and with the name of the immortal Milton was the setting chosen for the exterior scenes of "The Amateur Gentleman," the Jeffery Farnol story which comes to the screen at the Majestic Theatre to-day. Chenes, Chalfont St. Giles, and Latimer, old-world villages in the loveliest part of Buckinghamshire, have remained almost unchanged for the past two centuries. Here Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Gordon Harker, principal actors in the location scenes, played their parts in surroundings exactly appropriate to their characters of Barnabas Barty and Natty Bell in the Regency period of the story. There is requisite maturity in these old houses, mills, bridges and streets that no studio sets could supply. The action of these scenes is concerned with Barnabas' journey to London, accompanied by his old friend Natty Bell—the start of his adventures in his quest to become a "gentleman." They drive in a carriage—a vehicle considered in those days the only equipage-worthy of a smart young man. This and other antique vehicles of the period used in the film were found in an ancient livery stable now turned into a garage.

POLE THREATEN STRIKERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

sole bargaining agency, at which stage the conference was adjourned.

Meanwhile 2,000 workers held a mass meeting sponsored by the Douglas Aircraft Company and voted to decide whether the C.I.O. or the Company's Union should represent them, and 1,000 sponsored by the C.I.O. held a similar ballot.

It was announced that the Northrup Aircraft Company's workers at Inglewood, California, are voting on Friday whether or not to strike, indicating that the C.I.O. hopes to organize the entire aircraft industry of Southern California.

Later the Douglas Aircraft announced that they will not negotiate until the sit-down strikers evacuate.

—United Press.

Shipping Intelligence

POR T DIRECTORY

ADRASTUS (B. & S.) British, Capt. Shaw, 4,048 tons, Taikoo Dock.
AYMERIC (Bank Line) British, Capt. Calderwood, 3,167 tons, Taikoo Dock.
CORNEVILLE (Bank Line) Norwegian, Capt. Carlson, 2,741 tons, mooring A.2.

HAISHANG (Douglas), Douglas Wharf.

HEIMOD (We Fat Sing), B.17.

KUANGCHIOW (B. & S.), B.3.

KHONKHEUN (Hung Cheong & Co.) B.5.

LYEEMOON (Wo Fat Sing), B.1.

EMPEROR OF ASIA (C.I.S.) British, in dock.

SHANG (J. M. & Co.) British, in dock.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1937.

**BRITISH AVIATION
PROGRESS**

The news of the past few days has contained interesting evidence of the success of the trial flights carried out by the first of the high-speed, four-engined monoplanes which the British Air Ministry has ordered for the trans-Atlantic service. The Caledonia last week-end flew non-stop from Southampton to Alexandria, a greater distance than the Atlantic crossing, whilst her sister-ship, the Cambria, flew around the British Isles over a distance of 1,350 miles well within scheduled time. These feats indicate that British aeroplane design and construction are still up to the highest standards. In the production of civil aircraft, marked progress was made in Britain last year. The supreme technical achievement in design was the production and entry into service of the first of the fleet of four-engined monoplane flying-boats ordered by Imperial Airways for operation on Empire routes. These machines are well in advance of all contemporary achievement in the same field. They have proved themselves to be easily the world's best flying boats, superior in speed and in every other aspect of performance to any rival, and yet providing accommodation of unprecedented luxury.

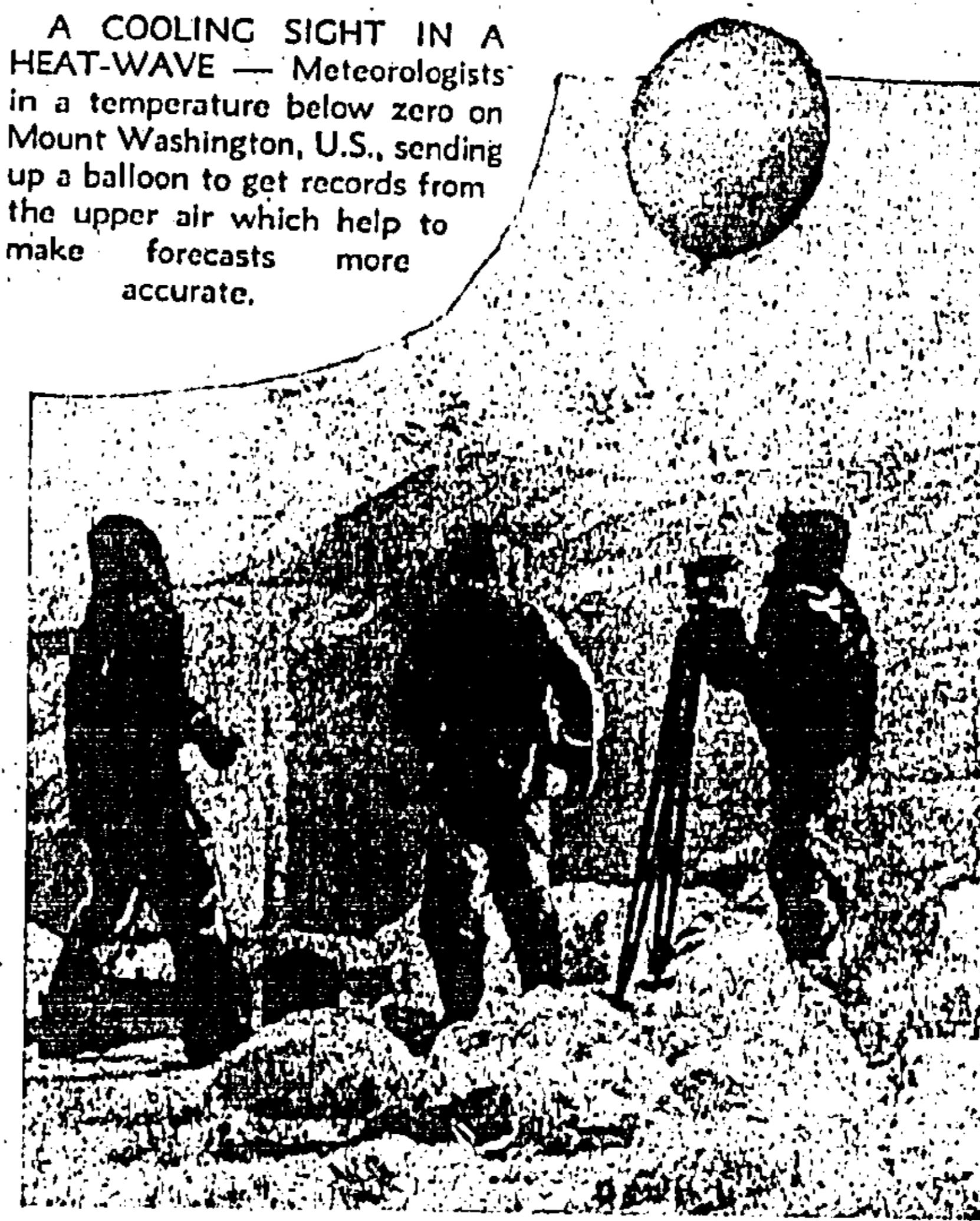
Weighting about eighteen tons when loaded these great aeroplanes attain a maximum level speed of more than 200 miles an hour, and cruise economically at speeds ranging up to 165 or 170 miles an hour. One of these machines, carrying Christmas mails towards the end of December, flew from England to Cairo and back, a total distance of nearly 4,800 miles, in 32 flying hours. On the return flight to England the 1,700 miles from Alexandria to Marseilles was covered in a little more than eleven hours. In the realm of military planes, ingenious schemes of mass production have been introduced with complete success, for output has been greatly accelerated without the slightest sacrifice of the high standards of craftsmanship and efficiency for which British aircraft constructors are famous. This has meant the wholesale scrapping of old methods and the rapid creation of new manufacturing processes. In the early days of aviation British manufacturers excelled in the excellence of design and construction of military aircraft; for time they were challenged, but they are again in the lead. They are producing fighters capable of "Schneller Trophy" speeds of well over three hundred miles an hour, and bombers nearly as fast and of great load capacity. The quality of British

Did you Know That • Sun-spots make our Water restrictions... an • earthquake in Japan can spoil our Summer?

**In the next 24 hours
the Weather will be...**

By **Sir NAPIER SHAW**
The World-famous Meteorologist

A COOLING SIGHT IN A HEAT-WAVE — Meteorologists in a temperature below zero on Mount Washington, U.S., sending up a balloon to get records from the upper air which help to make forecasts more accurate.



JANUARY to date, and November, indeed the whole of the past twelve months has been so tricky with its weather as to be vexatious for those who are responsible for the weather forecasts published day by day in the newspapers.

Undoubtedly much progress has been made in the accurate forecasting of weather. On most occasions the prophecies prove reliable. There comes the day, however, when things go wrong. Clouds roll up instead of sunshine, cold instead of warmth. Why?

Just how far have we advanced since the days of the ancients and their old-fashioned weather-lore?

A few details of the extensive research which goes to make up a modern forecast will show what has been achieved.

The weather report, in the British section, exhibits daily some 3,000 facts about the weather at 7 a.m. Greenwich time and for the previous 24 hours.

These facts are telegraphed for the forecaster's use from 44 official stations.

To aid him still further there are sent nearly 400 additional details from health resorts.

From Ships at Sea

IN the International Section are received 2,000 weather records from the Continent of Europe, North Africa, and the Atlantic islands, and some 700 by wireless from ships in the Atlantic and the North Sea.

About 500 results of observations of pressure, temperature, and humidity in the upper air of Western Europe, and perhaps the same number of facts about the winds in the upper air, are recorded in the Upper Air Section.

So that, taken all together, there are perhaps 7,000 facts for the forecaster's consideration, illustrated by eight maps of the weather of the British Isles and their environment.

This is the material the forecaster has to interpret to provide his daily answer to the question, "Will it rain to-morrow?"

From the "weather-wise" shepherd to the man who prepares a modern weather forecast is a long, long way, for the traversing of which the mercury-barometer and electric telegraphy are mainly responsible.

The Baffling Cyclone

ONE used to hear a lot in weather forecasts of the word "cyclone." It was the hurricanes of the Indian Ocean that first got that name because the air-motion in them was like the coil of a snake.

And, strange to relate, when our weather was first set out on a map something very like a vortex was found to be marked out by the lines of equal pressure surrounding a centre of low pressure and forming what has been called a cyclonic depression. It was found possible to assign weather to the different parts of the depression.

The counterpart of the cyclone, marked also by lines of

equal pressure, but surrounding a centre of high pressure instead of low, is the welcome anti-cyclone.

With this knowledge at our disposal, the whole process of weather changes seemed clear.

But the cyclone proved to be like a serpent also in the wiliness of its behaviour. It moves or stays, develops or dies, apparently as it pleases. No wonder the forecasters preferred to call it a depression.

It was a distinguished Norwegian philosopher and his assistants who turned their attention to this misbehaving cyclonic depression and explained it as a result of the invasion of a mass of moist, warm, tropical air flowing westward across temperate regions by cold, dry, polar air flowing from the polar regions or the cold Asiatic continent.

The repeated clashing of polar and tropical air currents accounted for the extensive thunderstorms we sometimes experience.

But while we may be able to explain the reasons for the weather which has passed, how far can we go in the forecasting of what is to come?

Those Sun-Spots

OUR modern weather maps enable the forecaster to issue predictions for about 24 hours ahead, and on occasions—for example, when a deliberate anticyclone occupies the stage—one may venture to extend the forecast by three or four days.

One of the interesting outside influences to be considered is sun-spots!

The variation of the spotted surface of the sun in a period of

the sun-spots make our Water restrictions... an • earthquake in Japan can spoil our Summer?

**IT IS
ANNOYING..**

Or so
Maurice Lane-Norcott
thinks

DON'T tell me that when a piece of bread-and-butter slips off a plate and falls on the carpet it always lands butter-side downwards by accident. It doesn't.

Don't try to persuade me that with all the sensible food there is in the world it is natural for a moth to prefer an old overcoat. No healthy moth would deliberately eat an old overcoat if it wasn't possessed.

Maybe you believe that the handles of teapots are heated by human agency, but I don't. Why should a parlour-maid heat a teapot handle just to burn your fingers?

And I don't believe that rakes fly up and hit us in the face un-prompted, either when we tread on them in the garden. A rake might do that once or twice, but it wouldn't do it always.

Down a Rabbit Hole

IT is easy for people to say that there is a simple scientific explanation for everything, but, if this is so, what is the simple scientific explanation for a collar-stud rolling under a wardrobe?

If a large mass of wood, such as a wardrobe, had a magnetic attraction for a small mass of bone, such as a collar stud, I could understand it. It hasn't, though.

If a man were to drop his collar stud in a forest it wouldn't instantly roll under a tree. Probably it wouldn't even roll under a bush. It would just fall straight down a rabbit hole and be lost for ever.

Yet when a man drops his collar stud in the bedroom it invariably finds its way beneath the wardrobe where the dust is thickest. Doesn't that prove there is a fiend at work?

Some simple-minded men, when they put on clean pyjamas at night, are surprised to find that the cord has been pulled right out of the waist-band of their trousers. They can't understand why people should do a thing like that.

It never surprises me, though. I'm not even surprised when I put on a shirt in a hurry and find several small pins, possibly poisoned, cunningly hidden in the tail of it.

Left in the Cold

BELIEVE me, you would be simply amazed if you knew all the devilish things that are going on in the world almost unsuspected by anybody.

Have you ever paused to consider why eiderdowns are covered in smooth silk? Well, I will tell you. So that they shall slip off during the winter nights and give us pneumonia.

Can you guess why the banana, which is the easiest fruit to eat out-of-doors, has such a slippery skin? No? So that small boys shall throw it on the pavement that we may slip on it.

Do you know why an umbrella has all those spikes sticking out all round it? So that someone can give us a good poke in the eye with them.

Why do taxicab drivers pass us in the rain; why does the phone bell ring at dawn, and a slug eat our delphiniums? Why...?

SPLIT INFINITIVES

MY barber is loquacious like his kind and withal well-informed and not unmindful of the rules of grammar.

Also, he has the accomplishments of the successful salesman—as such accomplishments are appraised in this modern age. Holding up a bottle he remarked:—"This is the only mixture to effectively prevent baldness."

His words brought a picture to my mind of my English teacher of many years ago returning my youthful effort in composition to me with the scathing comment—"Terrible—three split infinitives in one essay."

Prior to this incident, I confess I did not know that the insertion of adverbs in our infinitives was grammatically wrong. There are many, not otherwise untutored, who reach adult life without giving a thought to the matter; others who know the view of grammarians on the split infinitive, but for some reason or other, elect to defy the rule which prohibits its use.

In my own case, the teacher's rebuke must have had the desired effect, for, ever since, I have regarded with a feeling akin to horror that inserted adverb, which, rightly or wrongly—one would seem

to think—lends strength to an infinitive. Newspaper editors, University professors and high school teachers are very severe on the split infinitive; evidently, they regard it as a grammatical heresy. In the face of such potent opposition, one hesitates to offer any plea on behalf of the heretics.

Legal Lapses

Learned lawyers, who frame the statutes of our country, seem to have taken liberties with the rules of (Continued on Page 4)

WON'T ASK DOMINIONS FOR HELP IN MAINTENANCE OF MONARCHY
MR. BALDWIN DETERMINED

London, Feb. 24. The Government of the United Kingdom has no intention of questioning the Dominion upon their willingness to contribute to the upkeep of the Crown.

Captain Arthur Evans, Conservative, at question-time in the House of Commons to-day, asked the Prime Minister if he did not consider that in view of the new form of the Coronation Oath to conform with the Statute of Westminster, the Government should consult the Governments of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa to ascertain whether they would not welcome the opportunity of contributing to the Civil List. The Civil List will shortly be considered by the House.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, replied:

"No, sir. I should not regard it as appropriate for the Government to approach the Dominions in the manner suggested."

Capt. Evans, thanking the Prime Minister for his reply, asked if he did not feel that the Dominions would welcome an opportunity of contributing substantially to the maintenance of the monarchy. He inquired whether any formal or informal conversations had been held in this connection.

The Prime Minister replied that, with respect to the first part of the question, it was entirely a matter for the Dominions. As for the second part of the query, he would require notice before replying.—Reuter.

Taxi Knocks Soldiers Down

DRIVER FOUND NOT AT FAULT

A licensed motor-driver named Ko Keung was brought before Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistracy this morning on a charge of having driven a taxi in Caroline Hill Road on January 24 without due care and caution.

Traffic-Sergeant F. H. Kelly prosecuted, while Mr. A. el Arculli, appearing for defendant, pleaded not guilty.

Giving the facts of the case, Sergeant Kelly said that complainant, Lance Corporal W. R. Morgan, of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, was walking down the Caroline Hill Road on January 24 when he was knocked down by a taxi driven by defendant. The taxi was coming up Caroline Hill Road. The road was very crowded at that time as the football match for the Governor's Cup had just finished. He did not see the accident but he saw the stationary taxi and defendant in it, suffering from an injured left ankle. He escorted complainant to the Wan Chai Police Station from where he was removed to the Military Hospital in Bowen Road.

Testifying, complainant said that the accident occurred just after he had left the Caroline Hill football match at 5.15 p.m. on January 24. He was walking down Caroline Hill Road on the right side, when a foot ball bounced into the road. He did not rush across the road to retrieve the ball, but stretched out his hand. The next thing he knew, was being picked up, from under the rear side wheel of a taxi cab, by Revenue Officer W. Ward and a lady companion. Sergeant Kelly came to the scene of the accident a short while later.

In reply to his Worship, complainant said that after the accident the car was standing two or three yards from the side of the road. There was no pavement. The road, at the time of the accident, was fairly empty, as he was practically the first to have left the football stand.

To Mr. A. el Arculli, complainant said that he never dashed across the road for the ball, for the simple reason that he was suffering from weak legs. He had just been discharged from the Military Hospital. Complainant further said that he had been to Caroline Hill on two previous occasions for football matches and at both times the road was fairly crowded.

Formal evidence was given by Sergeant Kelly, who said that whenever there was a football match at Caroline Hill the road was crowded, both with pedestrians and cars. He wondered how defendant had attempted to ascend the hill in such a crowd.

After this evidence, Mr. el Arculli submitted that he had no case to answer, as there was not the slightest evidence to show that there was any want of care or caution on the part of defendant in driving his taxi. It was not conceivable that his client would have gone up Caroline Hill Road at a fast speed or without sounding his horn in the presence of so many people and cars. Besides this, there were many traffic policemen about.

His Worship said that he agreed with Mr. el Arculli and added that it did not follow that defendant was careless because he knocked a man down in a crowd.

Defendant was discharged.

FAIRY ACTOR PASSES

SIR GUY STANDING DIES SUDDENLY

MADE HOME IN HOLLYWOOD

Hollywood, Feb. 24. The British actor, Sir Guy Standing, 63, answered a garage attendant's query regarding his health, saying, "I never felt better in my life," clutched at his chest and died on the spot of heart failure.—United Press.

Hollywood, Feb. 24. The death has occurred here of Sir Guy Standing, the well-known British stage and screen actor.—Reuter.

The late Sir Guy Standing, former naval officer and actor, was born in September 1873, the son of Mr. Herbert Standing. He began his stage career in a stock company at Newcastle and London. At 18 he was first mate. But he did not get a job in between land in 1914, he signed a contract to star in "The Silver King," a film of which was being produced by Famous Players. When the war broke out, however, he gave up the part and went back to England, after having given him an undertaking that, when the war was over "in a few months," he was to return and finish the film. Standing became a commander in the Royal Navy and received a knighthood (K.B.E.) in 1918 for his services as a member of the British war mission to the United States in 1918.

PARAMOUNT STAR

After the armistice he bought up motor transport which the Americans had left in the Rhineland and developed a prosperous business for the next nine years. Then he went to America on holiday and Gilbert Miller got him to appear in "The Constant Wife" with Ethel Barrymore in New York. Playing in a touring company with "Cynthia," he went to Los Angeles and there met Al Kaufman with whom he had negotiated in 1914. The result was that he took up film acting again. He appeared in "The Story of Temple Drake" and played very capably many small parts. Eventually "The Lives of a Bengal Lancer" he got his chance, making a great success in the part of the colonel. This decided Paramount to give him star parts. His three brothers are all actors.

CORRESPONDENCE

Flag Day

To the Editor,
Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir.—May I ask that, through the help of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, you would please make this appeal for me?

On Saturday next, February 27, the Ministering League is holding a flag day, and I do beg most sincerely that everyone will be generous to this old and most deserving charity which assists, for the most part, the less well known charities, both Chinese and non-Chinese.

Amongst its obligations the League has pledged itself to keep two cots in the Home at Otershaw—and a cot in the Nethersole Hospital here. And last year funds were allocated to Nethersole Hospital, M.C.L. Col. Hongkong Benevolent Society, Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children, Blind Home at Pokfulam Victoria Home and Orphanage, Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, C.M.S. School Fund, Garrison Ladies' Help Society, Kowloon City Alms Houses, Salvation Army Home at Kowloon City, Chinese Y.W.C.A., Baby Clinic, St. John's Ambulance.

Emblems will be on sale from 8 a.m. till noon. Sellers have been asked to refrain from going into any offices.

Despite the many calls for charity, I would ask for generous support to this flag day.

Thanking you for your courtesy in publishing this letter,

MARY KING,
President.

DEPRESSED AREA PROBLEM

NEW FORMULA FOR ASSISTANCE

London, Feb. 24.

In commenting in the House of Commons to-night on the Bill which incorporates the revised formula for the distribution of the Exchequer's block grants to local authorities, announced recently, the Minister of Health said the proposals represented the result of much patient and laborious work on the part of the local authorities in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. They should be regarded as still further strengthening the local government system, placing its relations with the Exchequer on an improved basis and bringing substantial aid to those areas of the country whose need is greatest.

Local authorities in special and successful areas would obtain substantial assistance.—British Wireless.

Free State Ignoring Coronation

Dublin, Feb. 24. The changes in the Coronation Oath were the subject of a question in the Dail to-day, to which Mr. Eamon de Valera, Chief Executive, replied that he thought he had made the Free State's attitude to the Coronation clear.

Mr. de Valera said that attitude would be one of detachment and protest while the country remained partitioned and while discrimination was exercised against a religion to which so many of their people belonged.—Reuter Special.

COMMONS DELEGATE

London, Feb. 24. The House of Commons will be represented at the Coronation, according to the King's desire, by the Speaker, Captain Fitzroy. Thus the House will not go to the Abbey in procession in its corporate capacity.—British Wireless.

H.K. Goods Smuggled Into China

SHIPPED THROUGH FORT BAYARD

Reference is made in the annual survey on trade in China, issued by the Inspectorate General of Customs, to the shipping of goods from Hongkong to Fort Bayard for eventual smuggling into China.

The report states that difficulties were experienced during the year at Foochow and Amoy in connection with dutiable articles carried by runners travelling continuously on vessels from Formosan ports, but efforts are being made to deal with this problem, and it is hoped that they will bear fruit in the near future.

In the South the change of administration in Kwangtung in July led to the cessation of certain varieties of illicit cargo entering through channels over which the Customs had been unable to exercise control, and this, together with the rigorous application of Customs rules and regulations generally, combined towards an all-round improvement and brighter revenue prospects throughout Kwangtung. Goods in considerable quantities continued to be shipped by steamer from Hongkong to Fort Bayard for eventual smuggling into China from the Kwangtchowwan Leased Territory, and both the preventive land patrols on the frontier and the sea patrols off Hainan have been strengthened to cope with the situation.

Such smuggling from Tonkin overland into Yunnan received a check through Customs action designed to stop transportation of the goods by rail to the hinterland, and in the Sze-min and Teng-yueh districts flying preventive patrols produced satisfactory results.

Dr. Townsend Convicted

Washington, Feb. 24. Dr. E. F. Townsend, author of the revolving pension plan which bears his name, was convicted for contempt of an order from the House of Representatives to appear for a committed investigation of his scheme.

Earlier, Mr. Justice Peyton Gordon had directed that a verdict of "not guilty" be brought in on the second count of the indictment, alleging that he had refused to answer questions.

Sentence will be deferred three days.

Dr. Townsend faces a maximum penalty of a year's imprisonment or a \$1,000 fine.—United Press.

DAY BY DAY NEWS IN BRIEF

It's DOGGER THAT DOES IT—Darwin.

There will be the usual dinner dance at the Gloucester Hotel to-night, and not a gala night with the cabaret, as inadvertently stated in a morning contemporary.

A coolie of the Government Civil Hospital, named Fung Kwai, aged 24, was brought before Mr. K. Keat at the Central Magistracy this morning, charged with having stolen two suits of khaki Government coolie's uniform, valued at \$10. Sergeant Sullivan asked for 48 hours' remand for further enquiries, as there had been many similar thefts from the hospital. Defendant stated that the uniforms were issued to him and he pawned them.

The Hongkong Branch of the English Association will hold the fifth meeting of the session on Tuesday, March 2, at the Helena May Institute at 5.30 p.m. His Excellency Sir Andrew Caldecott will preside, and the Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith will read a paper on "The Heroines of George Meredith." Those who wish to have tea in the hall before the meeting are asked to order it in advance from the Manageress of the Helena May Institute, (telephone 22160).

POLICE FIRE ON CROWD

PIT-HEAD RIOTS IN AUSTRIA

MINERS STRIKE UNDERGROUND

Fuenskirchen, Feb. 24. Two were killed and three injured when gendarmes fired into a group of wives and relatives of miners who were on a "stay-down" hunger strike here.

The crowd had attempted to storm the mine entrance.

Officials said the women attacked the gendarmes before they fired.

A force of 275 miners seized the pits and flooded the lower galleries in order to force a 20 per cent. wage increase.—United Press.

British Crew Won't Work

CLAIMS CARGO WILL BE USED IN WAR

Boston, Feb. 24. A sit-down strike is taking place aboard the British steamer *Liraria*, owing to the crew refusing to work the ship, declaring that the cargo of nitrate aboard, destined for Spain, is war material.

A cable has been sent to the British Board of Trade asking if the seamen are within their rights in not sailing on the vessel, and also whether nitrate is regarded as munitions, or as fertiliser.

The crew declared: "We have been given money which we regard as blood money. We will be no party to the killing of women and children in Spain."—Reuter Bulletin Service.

CALLS BAER A "BUM"

EX-CHAMPION OFF IN HIGH HUFF

New York, Feb. 24. Max Baer, one-time light champion, film star and night club entertainer, to-day appeared before the Athletic Commission for a licence. He was examined on his merits, and Mr. Billy Brown alone opposed the granting of the licence.

Baer recalled that during his fight with Carnera, Mr. Brown, from the ringside, had called him, Baer, "a bum."

But Bill Brown, thoroughly angry now, countered deitly, replying: "I should have called you a pair of bums," whereupon Baer left in wrath.

Mr. James Johnston, representing the Madison Square Gardens, claimed the Commission had treated him unfairly by not granting Baer a licence. Baer was sailing for London on March 3 to meet the winner of the Ben Foord-Tommy Farr fight instead of mixing it with Pastor at the Gardens on March 19.—United Press.

CLOUDY WEATHER

The anticyclone continues to move slowly eastward, and is also decreasing in intensity. Pressure is highest over the Lower Yangtze Valley.

Local forecast:—East winds, moderate; cloudy.

EXPLOSION KILLS 16

Brussels, Feb. 24. Five officers and eleven men were accidentally killed in an explosion of three shells in the military establishment at Brussels, to-day.

Press, Feb. 24. Dr. Townsend faces a maximum penalty of a year's imprisonment or a \$1,000 fine.—United Press.

11 p.m. Close Down.

RADIO BROADCAST

A Talk on the Fifth Cricket Test Match

CHILDREN'S CONCERT

Radio Programme Broadcast by Z.B.W. on a Wavelength of 355 metres (845 k.c.s.), 31.49 metres (0.52 m.c.s.).

5-8 p.m. European Programme.

5 p.m. A Relay of Dance Music from the Roof-Garden of the Hongkong Hotel.

6 p.m. From the Studio.

6.30 A Light Concert.

Soprano Solo—Cradle Song (Schubert); Elsie—Sudbury; Ballade Solo—Bright in the Time of Wrecks (Vaughn Williams); Stuart Robertson; Planoforte—Solos—Marki; Hanki The Lark (Schubert); Jardins sous la pluie (Debussy); Sink, red sun (Coleridge and del Rio); Muriel Brunsell; Violin Solos—Algerian Scene (Kaleebay); The Phantom Melody (Kaleebay); Albert Sandler; Tenor Solo—A fairy story by the fire (Merkant); John McCormack; Orchestra—Simple Aveu (Thome); Marek Weber and His Orchestra.

7 p.m. London, Big Ben. Haunting Harmonies in Syncopation by George Postor and Bill Williamson.

7.20 Gracie Fields (Comedienne).

Gracie's Request Record: Did your mother come from Ireland?

7.30 Closing Local Stock Quotations and Hongkong Exchange Market Report.

7.35 De Groot and His Orchestra.

Waldeutsche Memories (arr. Flink); "The Waltz Dream"—Selection (O. Strauss).

7.45 From the Studio.

A talk on the Fifth Cricket Test Match by A. W. Hayward.

8 p.m. Local Time Signals, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 From the Studio.

A Chinese Concert.

11 p.m. Close Down.

8.05-11 p.m. European Programme from Z.E.K. on a frequency of 610 kilocycles.

8.05 p.m. Concertstück in F Minor (Weber), played by Robert Casadesus (Pianoforte) and the Orchestre Sym

LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Police Had Themselves To Blame FOR NOT TAKING BOTH POINTS

Police had themselves to blame for not taking both league points from the Navy in yesterday's first division football match at Kowloon. They enjoyed seven-eighths of the play and for periods over-ran the Navy, who played far below form. But Police forwards shot very badly. Due credit must also be given to Ritchie for his brave display in the Navy goal.

Police should have been three goals up at half time, and then later in the game, they appeared to take things too easy and very nearly allowed Wormold to break through and score.

The game was no cheerless as the result was goalless.

DIVISION I

Result
H.K. Police 0 Royal Navy 0

LEAGUE TABLE

Goals
P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.
R. Ulster Rifles 18 13 3 2 48 10 20
S. China "B" 17 10 4 3 39 19 24
R.W. Fusiliers 18 10 4 4 41 23 24
S. China "A" 16 5 3 30 20 21
Seaforth Hldrs 17 9 2 6 30 30 20
Royal Navy 14 7 2 5 29 24 16
St. Joseph's 17 7 2 8 26 20 16
Kowloon F.C. 19 7 2 10 20 35 16
Eastern Ath. 15 0 3 6 27 29 15
Hongkong F.C. 16 0 10 33 33 12
K'loon Chinese 17 3 6 8 24 43 12
Recreo 15 4 4 7 21 30 12
Athletic 18 4 4 10 20 30 12
H.K. Police 17 0 5 12 12 47 5

DIVISION II

Result
R. Engineers 3 Chinese Police 2

LEAGUE TABLE

Goals
P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.
Royal Navy 10 16 2 1 04 20 34
R.W. Fusiliers 20 14 4 2 07 18 32
South China 20 12 3 5 51 28 27
R.Ulster Rifles 10 11 2 6 30 34 24

ARSENAL HELD TO A DRAW CHARLTON RETAIN LEADERSHIP

London, Feb. 24. Charlton retained their two clear point lead at the head of the first division to-day as a result of a draw with the Arsenal at Highbury.

Both teams scored once in a match splendidly contested. Bolton were surprised by Liverpool, losing before their own supporters by a single goal, while Sunderland won easily on their own ground against Middlesbrough.

Manchester City pulled off a fine achievement in visiting Derby and winning by five clear goals.

To-day's results in detail were:

FIRST DIVISION

Arsenal 1 Charlton 1
Bolton 0 Liverpool 1
Sunderland 4 Middlesbrough 1
Preston 0 Stoke 1
Derby 0 Manchester, C. 5

SECOND DIVISION

Burnley 3 Blackpool 0
Southampton 1 Tottenham 0

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTH)

Reading 2 Bristol R. 0
Gillingham 2 Exeter 2

—Reuter.

Rugby Football

London, Feb. 24. In a rugby football match played to-day, Devonport Services out-played Aldershot Services to win by 15 points to nil.—Reuter.

Big Rugby Win For St. Barts

According to Reuter's wireless bulletin issued last night, St. Bart's Hospital scored a big victory of 19 points to nil against University College in the second round of the London Hospitals' Cup.

PETERSEN'S ONE GRAND PUNCH

(Continued from Page 8.)

before throwing in the towel. Petersen was then slumping against the ropes in a sorry condition.

Petersen came into the ring to the accompaniment of "Land of My Fathers," sung by his fervent Welsh supporters, and he gave them plenty to cheer about. It was a thrilling fight and several people fainted during the excitement.

NEUSEL REELING

Apart from Petersen's "champagne punch" in the tenth round, the most gripping stage was the third round. In this Petersen almost had the battle won. Catching Neusel with a left to the jaw, he nailed him again and again with rights, but the strong German, though reeling about the ring, kept his feet and survived his bad time.

In the fifth round, too, Petersen must have landed six rights to the jaw in rapid time—but still Neusel came on relentlessly, pursuing his body target. At all other times, Neusel never looked like losing. He was a fitter man than when he beat Ben Foord, and faster, but this was not the Petersen he fought two years ago.

Petersen has lost his punch—and without it he can never be the vital ring force of old.

TENNIS TOURNEY CHAMPIONSHIP ON MONDAY

FIXTURES FOR WEEK

Dates for the Colony Singles and Doubles Tennis Championships have been arranged. The tournament starts on Monday and continues during the week. Many interesting matches are promised.

S. A. Rumjahn meets A. L. Sullivan on Monday, while J. W. Leonard is opposed to D. Anderson. Tsui Wal-pui and H. N. Lee also meet on Monday. Lee is the one-time champion of the University. The week's fixtures follow:

MONDAY

Open Singles—S. A. Gray v. S. A. Hussain; J. W. Leonard v. D. Anderson; S. A. Rumjahn v. A. L. Sullivan; G. C. Burnett v. A. Crawford; B. O. M. Deane v. G. E. Clarke; Firdos Khan v. F. Grose; Tsui Wal-pui v. H. N. Lee.

TUESDAY

Open Singles—H. Y. Ho v. D. Nickson; I. M. A. Rozack v. Wong Fu-kun; P. F. Tsui v. T. C. Monaghan; Chan Sing-tao v. Y. C. Lau; Y. W. Lee v. Y. N. Tam; Iu Tak-cheuk v. M. Pagh; A. Worr v. H. P. Ong.

Open Doubles—T. G. Koo and S. Chin v. Ma Nai-kwong and Li Kwan-hung.

Club Championship—G. W. Sewell v. R. L. Dodehouse.

WEDNESDAY

Open Singles—H. D. Rumjahn v. Luk Chun-cheung; Major J. D. Milne v. Leong Ping-chu.

Open Doubles—D. Nickson and Lt. Cmdr. H. G. Bowerman v. Hussain and Hussain; Ng Sze-kwong and Hon Liue-fung v. H. T. Bee and H. T. Hsu; H. Kwoh and S. W. Liang.

Club Championship—Dr. L. T. Ride v. W. M. Barker.

Club Handicap Singles—R. M. M. King v. J. Thomson; T. C. Monaghan v. A. C. I. Bowker; G. S. Chambers v. J. C. Pool.

THURSDAY

Open Singles—G. Boedicker v. F. H. Kwoh.

Open Doubles—W. N. Cheung and M. C. Hung v. F. R. Zimmerman and D. J. N. Anderson; W. M. Barton and A. C. I. Bowker v. Y. C. Lau and H. N. Lee; S. A. and H. D. Rumjahn v. J. W. Leonard and G. Choa; Iu Tak-lam and Luk Chun-cheung v. Tsui Wal-pui and Paul Kong.

Club Championship—B. O. M. Deane v. F. A. Redmond.

Club Handicap Singles—W. Wooding v. A. S. Rend; F. A. Dunnell v. R. M. Wood; V. R. Gordon v. E. H. Williams.

FRIDAY

Open Singles—S. W. Liang v. Ma Chin-chong; C. P. Ip v. G. Choi; Wan Chung v. S. S. Hussain.

Open Doubles—W. C. Pool and R. M. Henry; G. C. Burnett and A. W. Ramsay; B. O. M. Dunnell and J. F. Loy; E. L. H. Shute and K. Shute; E. C. Fincher and W. C. Hung v. A. L. Sullivan and H. Owen Hughes.

Club Handicap Singles—E. M. Bryden v. Dr. L. T. Ride; J. T. Evans v. L. R. Andrews; G. E. R. Divett v. F. V. Harrison.

SPORT ADVTS.

Arsenal Stars' Libel Writ

A writ for alleged libel has been issued by Alex James and Wilfred Copping, the Arsenal footballers, against the Grimsby News.

The writ arises out of a statement dealing with last season's F.A. Cup semi-final at Huddersfield on March 21 between Arsenal and Grimsby Town.

James, who joined Arsenal in 1929, was appointed honorary coach last December, while retaining his playing membership. Copping has been with the club since 1934.

LOCAL YACHTING

Carpenter And Rolla Win Sweepstakes Races

Yesterday's sweepstakes races arranged by the R.H.K.Y.C. resulted in a win for Carpenter, sailed by Major B. E. C. Dixon in the "A" class, and for Rolla, sailed by Major W. H. Postle, in the mixed classes.

The course, over a distance of 8.2 miles, was as follows: Channel Rocks (P), Kowloon Rocks (P), Rumsby Shoal (P), North Mark on line (P), Channel Rocks (S), Club line.

The Ellis Kadoorie Indian School cricket team scored an easy victory yesterday when they defeated Mr. H. G. Asome's XI by ten wickets.

Mr. Asome's team were all out for 62, the only two batsmen to get double figures being N. F. Hoosenal (20) and Kaka Singh (13). K. M. Rumjahn captured four wickets for 20 and Teuk took two without giving away any runs.

Thanks to K. M. Rumjahn and Sohan Singh, who made 50 retired and 37 retired, respectively, the School won by ten wickets. Y. T. Barma, with five for 48, was the most successful bowler.

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Smith sees the tide come in—

WHENEVER Smith goes to the seaside he is shocked at the amount of litter that covers the beach every evening.

Yet when he goes out for his early morning walk it looks as clean as a new carpet; for during the night it has been swept by the tide. A good thing too: otherwise the decaying rubbish deposited by the sea would soon prevent any one from going within miles of the coast.

Further, without this periodical rise and fall in the level of the sea, many ports would be useless because ships would not be able to cross the harbour bars. Nor would river mouths be as deep as they are without the scrubbing they now receive twice daily.

The way in which the tides are caused was first explained by an Englishman, Sir Isaac Newton. Every bit of matter in the universe, he said, attracts every other bit—Smith attracts the stars and the stars attract Smith.

As the moon travels across the Pacific it pulls water towards it. A great wave, two or three feet high rises on its surface and travels westwards at 850 miles per hour, and, at the same time, a corresponding wave is formed on the opposite side of the earth.

—of course, he's always known it had "something to do with the MOON"—but never exactly what. Now he learns all sorts of other fascinating things about the moon besides

NEITHER the height of these waves nor the speed at which they travel remains constant, because the changing depth of the ocean and the irregular shape of coasts introduce complicating factors. Still, twice a day, all round the coast the sea rises and falls in accordance with the motion of the moon.

Everybody knows that the interval between corresponding high waters is not exactly a day, but nearly twenty-five hours. This is due to the fact that the moon does not stay still in the heavens, but moves in an ellipse round the earth, taking about twenty-eight days to complete its circuit. Consequently it rises above the horizon fifty-one minutes later every day.

Newton also explained this motion. He showed that the moon was continually falling towards the earth, just as a stone would do. But this falling combines with its tendency to fly away from space to make it describe the orbit we observe.

The moon does not shine by its own light. It merely acts like an inferior mirror, reflecting about one-sixth of the light it receives from the sun—it has about the same reflecting power as light-coloured sandstone.

At full moon we can see the whole of the illuminated part, at half-moon we can see it edgeways on, and at new moon only the dark part is turned towards us.

Before long Smith may find it possible to take a trip to the moon. He'll probably travel in a rocket, because, for most of the way, there would be no air to support the wings of an airplane.

At a steady 1,000 m.p.h. the journey would take about ten days. Before landing Smith would have to put on some sort of diving suit and take with him his own supply of oxygen, because there is no air on the moon.

The extra weight wouldn't trouble him—on the contrary he would welcome it. On so small a world he would feel as though his body weighed less than two stone, and jumping over houses would be child's play.

EXTREMES of temperature would be Smith's greatest trouble on the moon: in the sunshine rocks would be hot enough to fry bacon, but after sunset it would be so cold that even air would freeze.

The scenery would be most depressing; wide desert regions pitted with gigantic craters, fifty or one hundred miles across, caused by the impact of meteorites. Everywhere he would see rugged hills, some as high as Everest.

The whole land is deserted and desolate; not a trace of water and not a trace of life would be found. At most, if he were lucky and looked carefully he might come across a few mosses or lichens at the bottom of some crater.

The material of which the moon is composed would be familiar; probably it is not very different from what we find in our own deserts. We should expect this since the moon was once part of the earth.

Millions of years ago, when the earth was not yet solid, it whirled much faster than it does now; a day only lasted a few of our hours.

As the earth cooled, it contracted and spun faster and faster. Ultimately a piece flew off into space and formed our moon. The gap that was left slowly filled up and its last remains are now covered by the Pacific Ocean.

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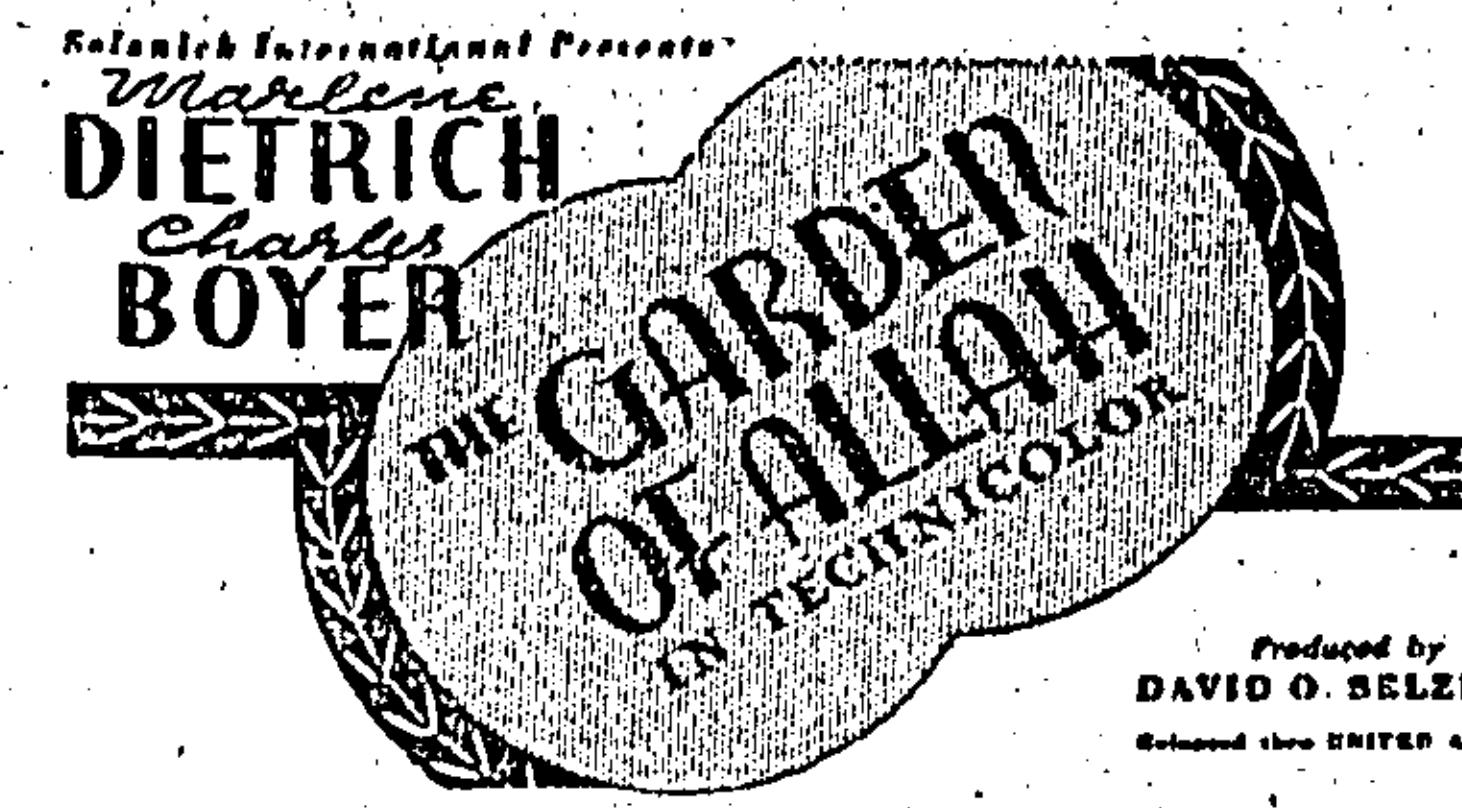
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SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS
Domini Enfilden, on a visit to the Algerian desert, meets and marries the mysterious Boris Androvsky, who strips and reveals his secret past. She is supremely happy with him on their honeymoon in the desert, until they meet up with a young French officer, who seems to recognize Boris and to recoil from him. Boris is a Trappist monk who has broken his vows and fled from the monastery.

"What could have happened to take all that away from you?" Domini was deeply moved by the beautiful and peaceful expression that came over his face as he talked. "When the old Abbe died, the new Abba put me in charge of the little hotelier where visitors are received. I was in charge of the new of silence. For the first time in years I saw and talked with people from the world. For the first time since I was a child, I listened to the voices of—women."

"I talked with a man who was tortured by his love for a woman. His talk of this woman, day after day, of her beauty, of her innocence, of my own peace, "One day the woman came to the monastery seeking him out. I saw them rush into each other's arms. Their faces were the faces of angels."

"At night—alone in my cell—I began to think of what had happened to me. I began to feel that I was destined to me forever. I would look out over the monastery walls toward the lights of the city and think: 'They are living there, those people living. I fought desperately, with all my strength, to keep the feeling, but at last it conquered me. I fled from the monastery.' His voice grew intense, anguished. "But I never lived, Domini. I was tortured by the thought of what I had done. Then I met you."



"No spoke, 'At night—alone—I began to think of what I had seen, of all the things that were denied to me forever.'

"Domini, I tried to tell you—I couldn't tell you. I couldn't speak to me—what can we do—what?"

"Do you mean he left it—a Trappist monk?" asked Boris. "Domini, speak to me—about the man? After taking the final vows? How horrible! How could a man do such a thing?"

"Why not?" snapped Boris.

Antonie spoke in measured tones. "Why not? Domini had taken you—a man who had made the most sacred of marriages—a marriage to the Church? He could not be happy in the world for long. Monks are not happy in the world, in that man, there must be something that men have known."

"For the first time, he saw him returning a few hours later. The look on his face, a look almost of joy, told her that his mind was at last at peace."

"Boris, you needn't tell me. It's in your face."

"Domini, you know what I have to do, do don't you?"

"Yes. How far is it to the monastery?"

"A few hours—"

"A lifetime."

They traveled to Tunis by train. Father Troubler and Batach came to the station to bid them farewell.

At the hotel, by the railway station in Tunis, Boris went up to the door. He stood there a moment with his back to them, his arms outstretched and grabbing at the flap of the tent almost as if for support. Then he dropped his arms to his sides and went out into the desert.

Domini followed him with her eyes. As he went out, she started to follow him, then stood in the doorway where he had stood, dazed, staring after him like one in trance. Antonie came up behind her.

"Domini, he said, 'If it were any other woman, I should never have interfered. But knowing you and your birth, I thought you would probably know him, knowing me.'

"Domini, I prefer to know."

"Boris, we know this isn't all. It can't be. And surely in that other world—this real and lasting world—there also be together forever?"

"But in this world—?"

"The application is found in the mechanism, you will find it again, Boris. Perhaps if you try not to think of me—?"

"No, Domini, no! For years I kept them, gazing, proudly, at them as if the act of confession were giving him some of the peace he had sought so long."

"Even as a boy I was very devout. It seemed to me— it seemed to all my family—that there were no sins unless the phase of the moon was the king dead."

But now that Smith's daily news connection between the moon and long in advance they are no longer the weather. Statistics do not supply a source of panic.

ACROSS
1 He often has the game in his hands.
6 Even the strictest close their eyes to this.
9 Possibly Damascus blades.
10 One sort of triangle.
11 Form of ledge.
12 Well known to Savoyards.
13 And this is the same.
14 Is this a mistake in supervision?
17 A Welsh capital town.
19 My pal might become flourishing.
21 Sailor and saint in a water-proof.
24 Experienced people know them.
26 Wall of the whale?
27 What the unoriginal are very apt to do.
28 Put an R in it and make certain.
29 A station in Holland.

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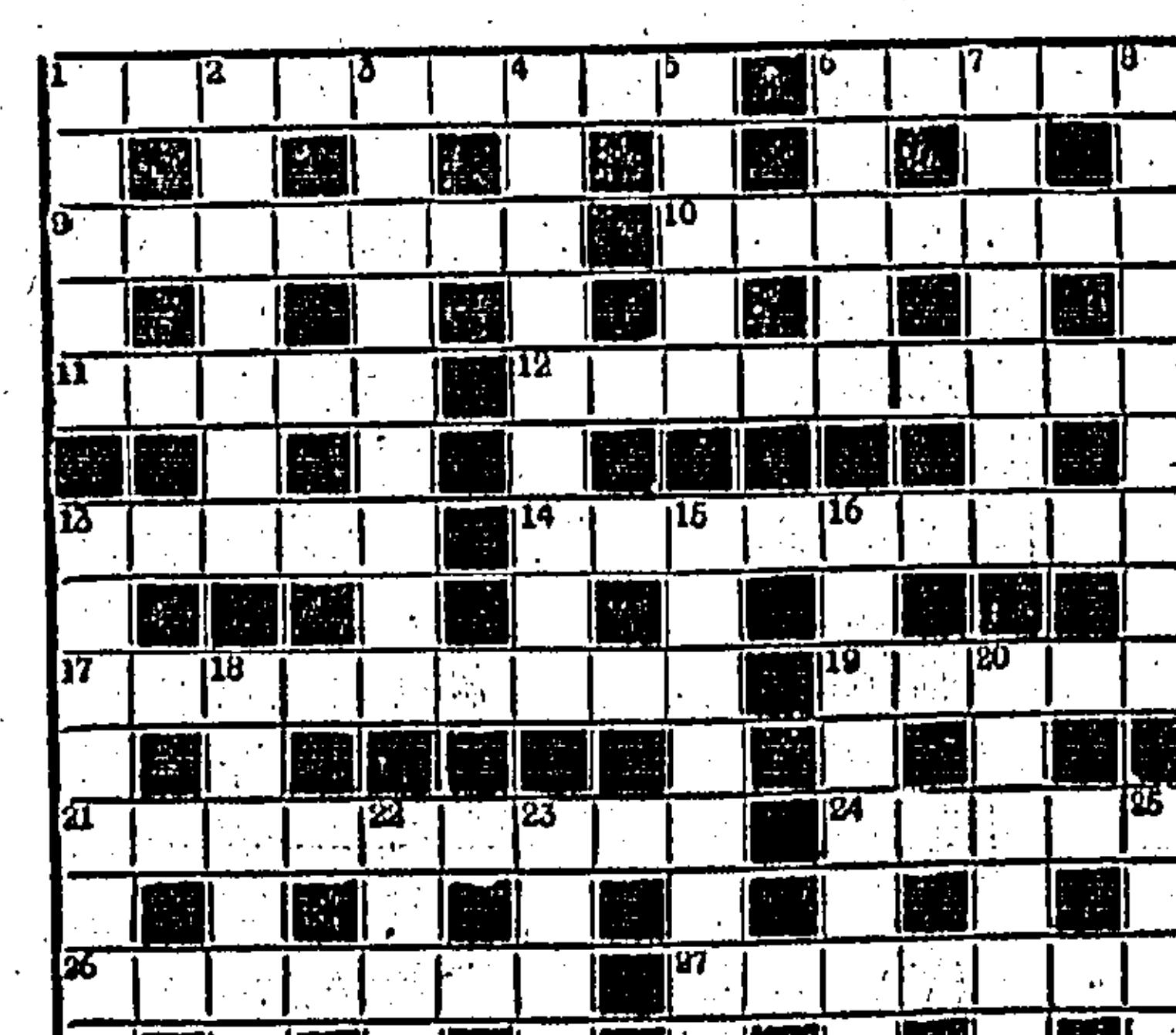
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11 One way to make Mabel walk.
12 Tree.
13 Mates (anag.).
14 Yesterday's Solution.

15 Indispensable, with a German word ahead.
16 Wall of the whale?
17 A Welsh capital town.
18 The R.A.F. don't favour these weapons (hyphen; 3 and 4).
19 My pal might become flourishing.
20 Experienced people know them.
21 Sailor and saint in a water-proof.
22 Put an R in it and make certain.
23 Wall of the whale?
24 Experienced people know them.
25 Mates (anag.).
26 Wall of the whale?
27 What the unoriginal are very apt to do.
28 Put an R in it and make certain.
29 A station in Holland.

30 DOWN
1 It's nearly all past.
2 Not grand.
3 To alter alter forms rant.
4 River rose to make it.
5 Far from raised.
6 His pa's a foreign soldier.
7-8 Down (two words; 3, 4).
9-10 Sont here in a short time.
11 Doubtful expect of a bed table.

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U **A** **B** **C** **M** **A** **F** **D**
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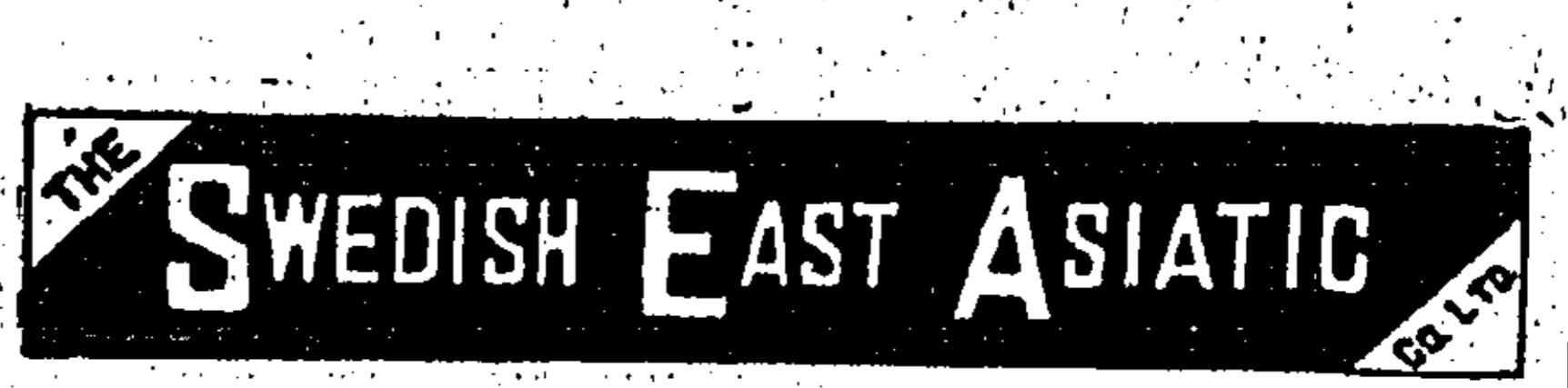
Messrs—Goddard and Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on Thursday, 25th February, 1937.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

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JAPANESE WATCHING BRITAIN CONCERNED WITH REARMAMENT LABOUR STAND MADE CLEAR

Tokyo, Feb. 24. A spokesman of the Foreign Office, commenting on the British rearmament plans, said if they affected the Far Eastern situation, Japan would be compelled to take appropriate action.—Reuter.

LABOUR OPPOSITION

London, Feb. 24. The Labour Opposition will tomorrow move an amendment in the House of Commons to the Defence Bill, expressing misgiving at the huge competitive national armament without any constructive foreign policy.

The amendment will also oppose the financing of defence expenditure by loans.—Reuter.

BALLOON BARRAGE

London, Feb. 24. Balloon barrage units for the defence of London against air attack are being organised. The balloon units will be formed on an auxiliary Air Force basis, with a nucleus personnel.

It was stated in the Commons at question-time that 300 men were now under training for the nucleus. Recruitment of the auxiliary force would be announced later.—British Wireless.

CANADIAN DEFENCE

Ottawa, Feb. 24. The Canadian House of Commons approved the defence estimates after six days' debate.

The Premier assured the House that the programme would not be operative outside Canada.—Reuter Bulletin Service.

BRITISH TRADE DEFICIT

"ABSOLUTELY NEGLECTIBLE"

London, Feb. 24. Speaking at the National Liberal Club to-day, Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, drew attention to Great Britain's apparently over-high import total, but insisted there was not the slightest need for apprehension.

"Last night," he said, "we made up our totals to balance payments. It was found that until we brought in our invisible exports we appeared to be £340,000,000 astern. Our imports appeared to be much too large. We do not need to be apprehensive about that."

"We have been able to pay very nearly the whole lot. By the time we have added invisible exports our deficit (in trade) is £19,000,000 instead of £340,000,000. It is absolutely negligible," he asserted.—Reuter.

YEAR'S ESTIMATE

London, Feb. 24. The Board of Trade estimate of balance of payments in 1936 shows a debit balance of £190,000,000 compared with the revised credit balance of £23,000,000 the year before and a debit balance of £7,000,000 in 1934.

The annual estimate represents an attempt to calculate the net balance on all transactions of a revenue character between the United Kingdom and other countries, including those originated by Governments.

In 1936, imports exceeded exports by £340,000,000 compared with £260,500,000 in 1935 and £293,000,000 in 1934. Against an adverse visible trade balance of £340,000,000, there were in 1936, according to the Board's estimates, net shipping earnings of £25,000,000, an increase of £20,000,000 over the previous year, and a net income from foreign investment of £105,000,000, against £180,000,000 in 1935. Net receipts from commissions, etc., are put at £30,000,000 for both years, and net receipts from other sources are unchanged at £10,000,000, despite a slightly increased debit on "unrest traffic."—British Wireless.

Germany Prohibits Private Barter

Berlin, Feb. 24. Private barter transactions with Egypt, Sudan, India, Ceylon, Burma, Siam, Straits Settlements, China, and the Philippines are henceforth forbidden, by order of the Foreign Currency Controller, because private barter does not yield a surplus in foreign currencies, which the Reichsbank requires.

Complete cessation of private barter transactions is expected in the near future.—Reuter.

EAST EUROPE PEACE

London, Feb. 24. Asked if it were the view of the Government that the conclusion of an Eastern Pact was a cardinal feature in a European settlement, the Foreign Secretary replied: "We should welcome any arrangement in Eastern Europe or anywhere else likely to remove friction."—British Wireless.

SIX POWERS JOIN GREAT BLOCKADE

But Combatant Ships Free to Pass

Special to "Telegraph"

London, Feb. 24. It is learned that the experts of the International Non-Intervention Committee have agreed in virtually all the details of the unique naval blockade with which six powers will surround Spain, patrolling ten miles off-shore and barring the passage of steamers flying the colours of any of the 27 signatories of the Neutrality Pact.

It is noteworthy that steamers of countries not adhering to the Non-Intervention agreement, including the United States, which is neutral, and Mexico, which strongly supports the Loyalists, and also the steamers of the combatants themselves, are not affected by this blockade. They may penetrate the cordon and disembark cargoes at Spanish ports where they will.

However, it is anticipated that the Non-Intervention Committee will make every effort to make the blockade as general and effective as possible.

The United Press learns that the plan embraces, first, the British and Portuguese, which will patrol the northern coast from the French frontier westward to Cape Busto; secondly, the Soviet fleet, which will patrol from Cape Busto to Salsargas Island, near Corunna; third, the French fleet, which will patrol the remainder of the western coastline.

The fourth section of the blockade will also be undertaken by the British Navy, along the southern coast; the fifth is Germany's sector, and the Italians will blockade the east. French ships will patrol Spanish Morocco and the Balearics; Italians will watch Minorca, and the British will have an eye on the Canary Islands.

In addition, Portugal has agreed to permit 130 British observers to watch the Portuguese-Spanish frontier and also Portuguese ports for illicit cargo for Spain.—United Press.

MR. EDEN'S STATEMENT

London, Feb. 24. The progress of the Non-Intervention Committee's scheme for a ban on volunteers for the Spanish civil war was mentioned in two Parliamentary answers by the Foreign Secretary, who was warmly received by the House on his return from a short holiday.

Mr. Eden stated that the International Committee had agreed on February 16 to extend the Non-Intervention agreement to prohibit the entry into Spain of persons proposing to take service in the war, in addition to prohibiting the export to that country of arms and war material. The new prohibition was to take effect as from February 20.

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These are reported to represent the efforts of Chinese growers to enter the market while the war in Spain affects supplies from that country. They are in two varieties, suet kum and tsul kum, packed in Swatow by the Citrus Fruit-Growers Exchange. They have arrived in good condition.

Recently an experimental consignment of apples reached the market from Japan.—Reuter.

China Gets Market For Her Oranges

London, Feb. 25. What are believed to be the first oranges from China are being marketed at Covent Garden at present.

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Labour Bid To Retain L.C.C. Seats

STIFF OPPOSITION ANTICIPATED

Dublin, Feb. 25. The Free State Government's measure to prohibit the transportation of volunteers and war material to Spain from to-day, passed the Dail by 77 to 50 votes.

Before the first stages of the Bill were taken last night, a message protesting against "the monstrous betrayal of Irish and Christian ideals" by the Free State Government is attempting" was received from General O'Duffy, leading the Irish volunteers with General Francisco Franco on the Madrid front.—Reuter.

Bombay, Feb. 24. The Congress Party has assumed a clear majority in the Central Provinces. Already it has won 59 out of the 112 seats, with 32 results outstanding.

In the Bombay Presidency the Congress Party has secured 63 seats, with 51 outstanding.—Reuter.

EX-KING'S FRIEND DEAD

Calgary, Feb. 24. The millionaire rancher and cattleman, Senator Patrick Burns, 81, a personal friend of the Duke of Windsor, who was once a frequent visitor to the Burns Alberta ranch, died to-day.—United Press.

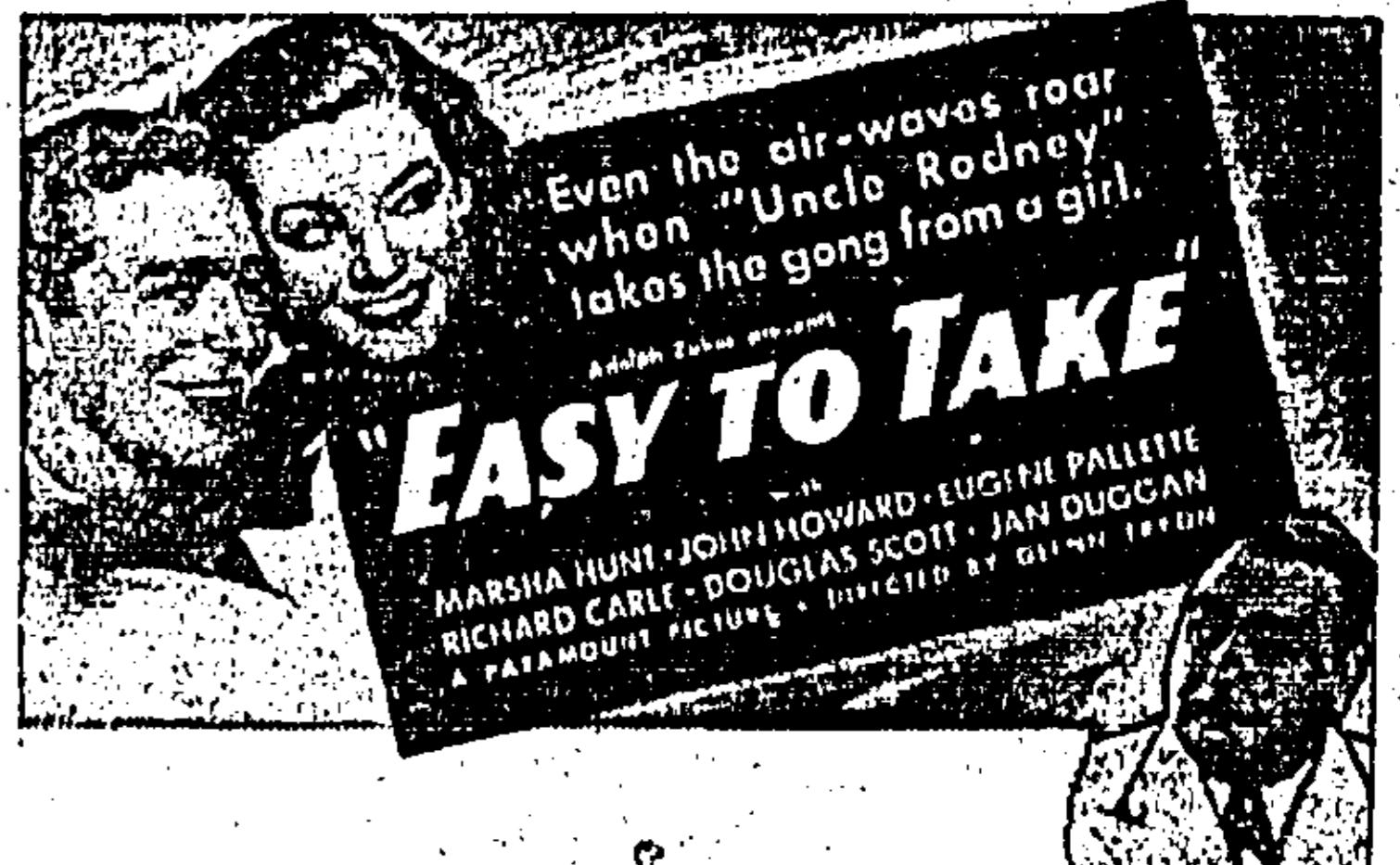
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